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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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New Hitler Plan To Overthrow Petain

Nazi Party Formed In Paris

Puppets Set Up To Counter Vichy's Stand

LONDON, February 2.

Admiral Darlan, the righthand man of Marshal Petain, has left Vichy for Paris, following the receipt of Hitler's reply to Marshal Petain's Christmas message, says a Berne Telegram to the Official Italian Agency.

Franco-German relations appear to be moving swiftly to a new climax.

Official Berlin sources announced yesterday the formation in Paris under the leadership of known pro-Nazi Frenchmen of "a national popular party" with a full Nazi domestic and social programme. while its foreign programme includes "reconstruction of Europe and exploitation of Africa by European and Franco-Grman co-operation."

Description issued from Berlin of this new French political movement was that it could be represented as the basis of an alternative French Government to that of Vichy.

Meanwhile Gen. Weygand in a broadcast from Algiers appealed to all French subjects "to trust their leaders."—Reuter.

NAZI PARTY FOR NEW MOVEMENT

A new political movement—the formation in Paris under the leadership of known pro-Nazi Frenchmen of "a National Popular Party"—was founded in Paris to-day, declares the Official German News Agency.

Its programme, which was broadcast to-day, states that the reconstruction of France depends on uniting France with Europe and on the accomplishment of a National Revolution.

The Foreign Policy of the New Movement includes defence of the mother country and her colonies, co-operation in the political, spiritual and economic reconstruction of Europe and the exploitation of Africa by European and Franco-German co-operation.

In Domestic Policy, adds the German News Agency, the new movement will stand for the creation of a national popular movement by means of National Revolution. It advocates the purification and perfection of race and the physical and spiritual resurrection of the French nation.

Its economic programme provides for the establishment of corporative economy directed by the State, currency guaranteed by the nation's work, an improved standard of living, abolishment of unemployment and restrictions of large business concerns.

The German Agency concludes that the new movement is sponsored by M. Goy, President of one of the French ex-soldiers Associations, M. Marcel, late Mayor of Bordeaux, M. Troy, described as a representative of Trades Unions, and M. Fontenoy who is stated to be "close to Laval".—Reuter.

Towards A New Climax

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The Franco-German relations appear to be moving swiftly to a new climax. Three events were announced on Saturday which appear to be significant.

Firstly, the announcement from Official Berlin sources of the formation in Paris under the leadership of known pro-Nazi Frenchmen of "a National Popular Party" with a full Nazi domestic and social programme, while its foreign programme includes "reconstruction of Europe and exploitation of Africa by European and Franco-German co-operation."

According to the description issued from Berlin this new French political movement purports to represent the whole nation and could thus be represented as the basis of an alternative French Government to that of Vichy.

DARLAN'S VISIT TO PARIS

Secondly, although as recently as Friday night, the German Official News Agency denied knowledge of any reply by Hitler to Marshal Petain's Christmas mes-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 2)

Spider's Web Round Yugoslavia

Hungarian Foreign Minister On Axis New Order In Europe

BUDAPEST, Feb. 2.

The recent Yugoslav-Hungarian Pact was in harmony with the efforts of the Axis to create a new order in Europe declared Count Teleki, the Hungarian Prime Minister addressing the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament.

Count Teleki added that by its signature two countries had rendered services to the cause of European peace. Threads of Yugoslav-Hungarian friendship ran back hundreds of years and this friendship was based on the sympathy that had always existed between the two countries.—Reuter.

HITLER YOUTH FOR RUMANIA

VICHY, Feb. 1.

New Labour and Youth organisations are to be formed in Rumania based on the Nazi system in Germany, says an Agency message from Bucharest.

The Ironguard Youth Association has been dissolved and Rumanian Boys and Girls are to be reorganised on the model of the Hitler Youth.

A Rumanian workers' organisation on the model of the German Labour Front is also being formed.

It will include all Rumanian workers, says the message.—Reuter.

LABOUR SOLIDARITY THREATENED

Indian Seamen's Union's Decison

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

At an extraordinary general meeting held this evening, the Indian Seamen's Union decided to withdraw from the All India Trade Union Congress as a protest against the latter's attitude towards war, and their failure to give the required lead to the Indian Trade Unions in the war against Fascism.

Pending a fuller statement to be issued by the Union later, the Union authorised its General Secretary to inform the Trade Union Congress authorities of the decision taken to-day.—A. P.

CULTURE AND ANARCHY

Thousands Of Soldiers, Civilians And Police Involved In Johannesburg Riots

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 2.

Wild scenes were witnessed in Johannesburg during the weekend when thousands of police, civilians and soldiers, were involved in serious riots. 140 people, mostly soldiers, were admitted to hospital. Armoured cars toured the streets this morning, but the city is now quiet.

The trouble originated on Friday night at the conclusion of a cultural meeting addressed by Dr. Vanrensburg, leader of the Ossewabrandwag, an organisation of extreme Republican nature, when clashes occurred between civilians, some of whom were wearing beards favoured by members of the Ossewabrandwag, and soldiers. The police intervened and the soldiers appeared to resent accepting orders from policemen not wearing orange shoulder "flashes", indicating that the wearers had volunteered for duty in any part of Africa.

140 SOLDIERS IN HOSPITAL

Hundreds of sightseers, however, congregated outside the offices of the "Vaderland"—Gen. Hertzog's newspaper—and the offices of the "Transvaler"—a nationalist newspaper supporting Republican policy. Both offices were damaged. The trouble originated on Friday night.

Dr. Vanrensburg, a former Free State administrator and now leader of the Ossewabrandwag addressed a cultural meeting. The Ossewabrandwag is an organisation of extreme Republican nature. Dr. Vanrensburg's meeting was not political and was generally orderly. Clashes, however, occurred in streets when the meeting concluded. Soldiers and civilians were involved. Some of the latter were wearing beards, which were favoured by members of the Ossewabrandwag. The police intervened and the soldiers appeared to resent accepting orders from policemen not wearing orange shoulder "flashes". These flashes indicate that the wearers had volunteered for duty in any part of Africa; both the police and the soldiers are entitled to wear them.

SOLDIERS OUT SMASHING WINDOWS

Trouble again broke out on Saturday night and continued on Sunday morning. The police then used teargas and made several baton charges to disperse the crowds. Automobiles were wrecked and a police van set ablaze. Police reinforcements were sent from outlying towns and the first National Volunteer Brigade was called out. Troops summoned from military camps assisted the military police to maintain order. On Saturday, Johannesburg was usually crowded with soldiers on leave and trouble started when some of them saw a bearded man in a tramcar, which they attacked. Many shop windows were broken. The soldiers attempted to reach the offices of the Ossewabrandwag—popularly supposed to be an anti-British organisation—which was in the "Transvaler" building, but failed. They then ran round to the back of the building breaking plateglass windows of the "Vaderland", where printing machinery was damaged. The streets were in considerable turmoil and audiences from cinemas and theatres were added to the crowds, when the disturbances were at the worst.—Reuter.

AGORDAT CAPTURED

R. A. F. Attack Assab: Score Direct Hits On Military Objectives

CAIRO, Feb. 2.

British troops have captured the town of Agordat, an important strategical point in Eritrea on the railway leading to the Red Sea port of Massawa.

Announcing this success today's 'communique' from British headquarters says: "Yesterday morning British troops captured the town of Agordat, taking many hundreds prisoners with guns and mechanical transport. Six Italian medium tanks, five light tanks and fifteen guns were also destroyed. The enemy sustained heavy casualties during the final attack carried out by British and Indian troops with Royal Air Force Co-operation.

Bombers of the South African Air Force attacked Assab, Italy's second Eritrean port where store dumps were hit, concentrations of motor transport at Mega and Ivaello, and aerodromes at Zula and Lghena where direct hits were obtained on military buildings. An R.A.F. 'communique' reports that offensive fighter patrols, bombing raids and reconnaissance flights were continued throughout the Middle East yesterday, and from all of them, R.A.F. aircraft returned without loss. Normal fighter patrols were maintained in Libya. Two damaged enemy aircraft were observed on the ground at Barce."—Reuter.

IMPORTANCE OF FALL OF AGORDAT

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Italy's East African Empire has taken more severe knocks with the fall of Agordat, a point "en route" to the Red Sea, the falling back of the armed advance screen protecting Somaliland and the full retreat of the Forces which had held up British penetration into North-east Abyssinia from Metemma. Italian forces seeking a way across the mountains in Walkait District, Eritrea, were forced to abandon most of their mechanical transport because of British and "Patriot" activities.

Middle East High Command reports from Cairo say that the concentration of British forces west of Derna are "proceeding smoothly" and R.A.F. fighters which maintained patrols over Libya yesterday suffered no loss.

It is considered probable writes

GUJARAT COLLEGE STRIKE CALLED OFF

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 2.

Strike of the students of the Gujarat College has been called off by the Council of Action on an assurance being given by Sir Chinubhai and Lady Vidyagouri to intervene on their behalf and try to obtain their reinstatement of the Students' Representative Council and re-admission of three students, whose names had been struck off the rolls.—A.P.

Reuter's air correspondent that German aircraft attempting to harass British advance in Libya are long-range bombers operating direct from Sicily, though it is possible for shorter-range bombers to take part after refuelling at Libyan aerodromes.—Reuter.

INDIAN TROOPS' GALLANTRY

Indian troops played a gallant part on the Barentu front. The Italians attempted to delay British advance on the Barentu front by laying land mines along the main road. Indian troops, however, removed the mines with remarkable speed. On one occasion they worked right through the night. When dawn came the Italian sappers, who laid the mines were only about 300 yards away. As soon as the Indians opened fire the Italians bolted.

CLOSE PURSUIT OF ENEMY.

By dusk yesterday evening advanced elements of the British force were again in close pursuit of the enemy withdrawing towards Keren.

In Barentu area operations are proceeding well, while further south Bacundi is now in British hands with more prisoners from the Italian forces, which originally withdrew from Umm Hagar. As a result of these actions coupled with patriot activities Italian troops withdrawing from Walkait district have been obliged to abandon their mechanical transport and are now trying to make their way eastwards by mountain tracks.

IN ABYSSINIA: Following British pressure in Metemma area the enemy is also in full retreat on the Metemma-Gondar road closely followed by British mobile troops.

Pressure by British patrols continues in all sectors of Italian Somaliland across the Italian frontier resulting in a general falling back of the enemy's advanced screen.

Regarding Libya, the Communique says the concentration of British forces in the area west of Libya is proceeding smoothly.—Reuter.

(DETAILS ON PAGE 7)

DANUBE IN FLOODS

Waterways In Hungary Burst: Blocks Of Ice In Budapest City

VICHY, Feb. 2.

The Danube is rising steadily following heavy falls of snow.

A Budapest telegram states that river quays and the city are completely flooded and covered with blocks of ice.

Elsewhere, in Hungary waterways have burst their banks at many places and troops have been obliged to rescue the inhabitants and endeavour to build protective dykes.—Reuter.

FEW BOMBS OVER EAST ANGLIA

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Upto 4 p.m. (G.M.T.) there has been little news of any enemy air activity over Britain. Few bombs are reported to have been dropped on the outskirts of an East Anglian town without causing any casualties.—Reuter.

ARYA SAMAJISTS ARRESTED IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Seventeen persons who are all members of the Forward Bloc of the Arya Samaj, were arrested under the Defence of India Rules this evening by the Gamdevi Police when they were going in a procession from Chowpatty to perform "Havan" near the Government House.

STOP PRESS

BRITISH TO SWOOP ON MASSAWA?

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The success at Agordat and the British pursuit of Italians as far as Keren points to an early attack on Asmara itself, which is a very important Italian hill station from which the British can descend upon Massawa. Italian situation in Abyssinia is indeed becoming desperate.—Reuter.

PLEA OF PRIVILEGE FOR MAHATMA'S WRITINGS

Editors Demand Full Freedom Of Publication And Prior Consultation Of Central Press Advisory Committee Before Banning Them Even In Extraordinary Cases

NEW DELHI, February 2.

The Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference unanimously adopted at to-day's session the following resolution moved by Mr. P. D. Sharma and seconded by Mr. Francis Low:—

"This Standing Committee is glad to note that the authorities appreciate the importance of Mahatma Gandhi's position in the public life of this country and the interest which attaches to his utterances and statements.

"It, therefore, requests the Government ordinarily not to ban the publication of statements issued by Mahatma Gandhi, and in cases where they are inclined to take such a step, they should consult the Central Press Advisory Committee before passing any orders thereupon".—United Press.

Magistrate Addresses "Satyagraha Meeting"

MADRAS, Feb. 2.

The "Hindu's" Gudur correspondent reports that yesterday at a gathering which had assembled to witness Satyagraha to be offered by E. Narasa Reddi (discharged on January 7 by the Joint Magistrate of Gudur) Mr. R. Galetti, the Joint Magistrate, appeared and on being permitted to speak criticised the Congress Satyagraha campaign.

Mr. Galetti prefaced his remarks by saying that this was the first meeting in the whole of India when both parties were given an opportunity to express their views before the public and requested the people of Gudur to acquire the habit of hearing both sides before coming to a decision.

Speaking on the war effort in his division, Mr. Galetti was sure that Satyagrahis in his division could not do anything prejudicial in his division even if Mr. Gandhi came and had his say.

Mr. Galetti referred to some correspondence between Mr. Mack, the District Judge of Nellore, and Mahatma Gandhi in which the latter had said that Congressmen subscribing to the Red Cross committed no breach of discipline.

Mr. Galetti then quoted the analogy of the Quakers, who had conscientious objection to war, but came forward to the relief of the victims of war. This, he said, was also the view of Mahatma Gandhi. There were, however, a number of Congressmen who were angry with Mahatma Gandhi for expressing this opinion with regard to participation in Red Cross work.

Before he left the gathering, Mr. Galetti told Mr. Reddi that he would not be arrested for shouting anti-war slogans. Mr. Reddi then shouted slogans but was not arrested.—A. P.

BOSE MYSTERY NOT YET SOLVED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

It is now over a week that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is missing. Searches and enquiries conducted by his friends and relatives all over the country have so far failed to trace him. All those who were sent to the various Ashrams and other religious places in different parts of India have returned with no news.

Police enquiries are also reported to have so far failed to get any clue as to Mr. Bose's whereabouts.—A. P.

"SUBHAS DAY" FOR HIS DISAPPEARANCE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2

An emergent meeting of the Delhi Provincial Forward "Bloc" was held this afternoon with Maulana Imdad Sabri in the chair. The meeting expressed great concern over the sudden disappearance of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose President of the All-India body from his residence. It also expressed its full confidence in Mr. Bose's leadership and decided to devote to work as chalked out by him and take up in right earnest the programme left unfinished by him for the political emancipation of the country.

The meeting further requested the Central Office of the Forward "Bloc" to fix a date for the observance of "Subhas Day" all over the country, when meetings would be held and prayers offered for the long life of Mr. Bose and sympathy with the members of Mr. Bose's family would be expressed.—United Press.

HITLER'S NEW DEAL FOR PETAIN

MADRID, Feb. 2.

Hitler's reply to Marshal Petain's Christmas message is probably in the form of a short letter couched in cold terms according to Spanish correspondents in Berlin.

Wilhelmstrasse circles are apparently extremely non-committal on the subject but most Spanish observers in the German capital seem to agree that in spite of rumours of possible renouncement of the Armistice by the Nazis, Germany does not contemplate any drastic action at least for the present.

In this connection the Berlin correspondent of the Spanish Agency "Efe" says: "It must not be forgotten that a great deal of Marshal Petain's strength lies in the discipline and calm shown by the French Colonial Army and the French Fleet."

The correspondent of the "Alcazar" declares that "Germany has no interest in complications that distract her attention in the critical hour of her preparations for attaining victory."

The Berlin representative of the A.B.C. however expresses the view that Germany may be on the verge of an important decision 'vis-a-vis' France. The affair is being presented, he adds, in the German press as a struggle between Paris and Vichy. The "Arriba", which has always championed Franco-German collaboration to-day, writes sceptically on "these programmes of national revolution shouted from radios and press."—Reuter.

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APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for vacancies in the Royal Indian Navy for ELECTRICAL ARTIFICERS.
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MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS: Pre-Matriculation. Must be able to read and write English and speak Hindustani.
PRACTICAL OR TECHNICAL: EITHER (a) Must have served an apprenticeship of at least 4 years' duration in an Engineering Firm of repute and attended instructional classes in Electrical Engineering subjects, OR (b) must be in possession of a Degree or Diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a University or recognised Technical College.
PAY:
Rs. 50—130 per mensem with free non-vegetarian food, clothing and accommodation.
Apply in writing, stating age, educational and technical qualifications and practical experience, with copies of certificates ONLY and references to:—
The Officer-in-Charge,
Mechanical Training Establishment,
R.I.N. Depot, Bombay.
CLOSING DATE:—28th February.
NOTE:—Envelopes containing applications should be clearly marked "E.A".
(4247)

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R. I. N. Depot, Bombay.
CLOSING DATE:—28th February.
NOTE:—Envelopes containing applications should be clearly marked "E. R. A."
4245

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SPECIAL JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on the 2nd floor, on MONDAY, the 3rd February, 1941, at 10-45 A. M. (S. T.).
T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY, Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 1st February, 1941.
(4255)

AMCO LIMITED

NOTICE.

OUR CLIENTS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. N. V. NATHAN, who was in our service as a Branch Manager is no more with us from 1st February, 1941.

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ALL that piece of leasehold land admeasuring 1066 square yards or thereabouts but according to cadastral Survey Register 996 square yards situate on Plot No. 223 of the Dadar Matunga Estate of Municipal corporation of the City of Bombay together with the hereditaments, messuages standing thereon situate on Sir Bhalchandra Road in Matunga bearing Cadastral Survey No. 194|10 of Matunga Division and 'F' Ward No. 7059 and Street No. 626.

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BENNETT & CO.

By Order of The Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction to-day, MONDAY the 3rd February, 1941 at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at Crawford Market the Rights to collect various fees at the Slaughter House, Bandra, and at the Scale at Crawford Market respectively from 1st April 1941 to 31st March, 1942.
BENNETT & CO.

EFFECT OF STRAIN ON NAZI LEADERS

Hitler In Highly Neurotic State

LONDON, (Special Cable.)
Beverley Baxter M. P. writes:—
Messages reaching London from Germany reveal that the Nazi leaders are showing the effects of the enormous physical and psychological strain of war. There is every attempt in Berlin to keep the news secret, but diplomatic envoys have their own methods for finding out the truth and sending it to their respective governments.
Goering has had to take prolonged rest. In spite of his exuberance and natural vitality he suffers from gland trouble and as in well-known was once a drug addict. He has been losing weight and is suffering from depression. The defeat of his air force in the daylight battle in British skies has no doubt contributed to his general lassitude but the basic cause is physical.
He has also been sent away for rest. His nerves have been frayed by strain and it has affected his digestion. Ribbentrop is in the shadows because of his failure to secure the complacency and co-operation of Europe. The death of his father has given him a public excuse to take a rest in his country home.
The prince who was recalled to Berlin from London just before the war in order to give the German Foreign Office the benefit of his knowledge is now living in retirement on his farm. In his case, however, there is no suggestion of ill health.
Hitler, say the reports, is in a highly neurotic state, but shows enormous powers of endurance. His principal complaint is—Roosevelt. Every speech made by the American President adds to the courage of Germany's enemies and has stimulated sabotage and resistance in the occupied territories.
Hitler's medical advisers are advising him to give more responsibility to his associates and not to try to deal with everything. They say that his fits of depression are the result of sheer nerve fatigue and that the only cure is to exercise his mind in some direction other than urgent matters of war.
The Fuehrer, however, will listen to no such advice. He has lost faith in his advisers and tries to dominate every decision. He is a poor sleeper at any time, but now he does not attempt more than four or five hours. According to reports he will sometimes sit brooding in the midst of a conference when no one dares to speak. While this is politely attributed to intense concentration on his part, his doctors say that it is simply mental exhaustion.
One of the most eminent medical specialist in London, who has made a chart of Hitler's symptoms for a number of years, is now of the definite opinion that Hitler is suffering from the disease known as general paralysis of the insane. As is well-known this blood taint stimulates the brain to a remarkable degree and produces megalomania at the same time. As it nears its climax the victim feels that he is a superman and a genius. But the end always come quickly and at a comparatively early age.
Whether Hitler suspects this or not, he refers constantly to the fact that he has only a short time to live. According to Sir Nevile Henderson, the former British Ambassador in Berlin, Hitler felt that he would bring on the present war in 1939 because of the fear that if it were postponed for three years he might not be alive to lead his people.
How far the comparative lull of the present moment will permit the recuperation of Hitler's colleagues is a matter of conjecture. There is every evidence that they are showing marks of the colossal task of conquering an unconquerable continent and a fighting island race which has forgotten how to lose a war and coercing people who obstinately refuse to accept anything short of complete liberty.
The little man of Germany has had a busy day. He has earned the right to be depressed.

R. A. F.'s WORK IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Smashing A Way For Advance Into Libya

LONDON, (By Cable).
Wing Commander L. V. Fraser writes:—
The carefully prepared British plans which trapped the cream of Graziani's army in Libya and resulted in the Italians being driven back hundreds of miles are now made plain as well as the splendid effort of the R.A.F. which smashed and battered the way for the victorious troops.
Italy was coaxed into Egypt. That is now clear. She spent nearly two months digging herself in thoroughly. Huge perimeter camps were planned, concrete bases laid down for heavy guns, a magnificent metalled road fifty miles long built, water supplies assured. It took the R.A.F. just six days of accurate, intense bombing to sweep it all aside and make possible the military onslaught. In one week more than 300 sorties were made, yet there only four R.A.F. aircraft casualties. Enemy concentrations were reduced and dispersed and no effort by the 'Regia Aeronautica' to prevent British aircraft from continuing their sustained attacks was effective.
Between December 9 and 16 enemy troops were bombed and sprayed with machine-gun fire no fewer than 56 times, dozens of heavy bombing attacks were carried out on aerodromes, barracks and fuel dumps. At Sofafi alone a concentration of 1,500 motor transport vehicles was reduced to a scrap heap. Since June 11, when Italy entered the war, Libya has been raided on 614 occasions. A colossal figure taking into account the critically low strength of the R.A.F. in the Middle East at the outbreak of hostilities.
During the first week of war against Italy 57 raids were recorded. This series culminated on January 2 with the most punishing attack of the war on this sector, when 44 bombers going over in waves dropped nearly 50 tons of bombs on Bardia.
There has been nothing haphazard about the air war in the Western Desert. Little has been left to chance and the R.A.F.'s strength has been husbanded. When the German hordes prepared the way for the offensive in France their losses were more than 50 aircraft daily and the blood of German pilots was indiscriminately spilt. In the Western Desert the R.A.F. has employed brain as well as power. During the week of most intensive fighting its total aircraft losses were 15. The Italians lost 97. In every phase of aerial activity R.A.F. fliers have proved their superiority over the enemy. From December 9 to December 13, 35 Italian fighters were destroyed in dogfights. In these combats only six R.A.F. aircraft were lost, three of the pilots being saved.
At the same time the effort in other regions under the Middle East Command has been sustained. Italian East Africa has been raided 481 times by R.A.F. aircraft based on the Sudan, 366 times by aircraft from Aden and 215 times by aircraft from Kenya. In these regions the R.A.F. has been splendidly supported by South African and Rhodesian squadron.
Italian bases in Albania have been raided 93 times from Greece and the squadrons at Malta have attacked Albania, Italy and Libya 44 times.
This account of the air effort excludes the good work repeatedly carried out by the Fleet Air Arm. It also disregards hundreds of reconnaissance flights made in co-operation with military strategists.
It must be remembered that the task of British airmen in the Middle East is arduous. Malaria, storms, fierce tropical hurricanes and extremes of temperature add to ordinary navigation problems in the desert. The British flier the Middle East Command is made of stern stuff. The Germans will have a lot to learn about flying under tropical conditions if they attempt to reinforce the much battered squadsons of the 'Regia Aeronautica.' The R.A.F. has had much experience of air fighting in desert country which has proved of immense value. It is altogether different from flying in Western Europe and British pilots and ground crews are all trained for the job.
The war in Libya is being fought purely in desert country. Wind of a little over ten miles an hour is enough to lift the dust. In the air it looks as though lots of bonfires were being lighted as the dust swirls up and begins to form a haze. This may rise as high as 10,000 feet and reduces visibility to practically nothing. It needs an experienced pilot to get back to his base when landmarks and landing ground have all vanished in dust. When mixed with oil this dust has much the same effect as the carborundum paste used for grinding-in valves. It gets into bearings and cylinders with the most devastating effect, which quickly causes excessive wear and tear in engines. That increases the work of maintenance crews, the quantity of spares required and the reserve of aircraft necessary to keep squadrons in fighting trim. The R.A.F. was, and is, fully prepared for this.

WADIAS' RAJNARTAKI
HINDI VERSION
NEXT SATURDAY
8-2-41
AT
OPERA HOUSE

NOTORIOUS OUTLAW KILLED

Nine Of His Companions Meet With Similar Fate

BANNU, Feb. 2.
A report from North Waziristan says that Shodi Khel, a notorious Daur outlaw, was killed yesterday in an encounter with Tochi scouts near Miranshah.
Nine of his companions are reported to have been killed and one captured alive.
Three Tochi scouts are reported to have been slightly wounded.—United Press.

Madras Governor To Meet Viceroy

MADRAS, Feb. 2.
His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras will pay a brief visit to New Delhi to meet His Excellency the Viceroy, in the middle of this month.
Reaching New Delhi on Feb. 15 His Excellency and party will stay there until the 19th and return to Madras on the 21st.—A. P.



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On The Air

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Shahnai solo. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Yoga on the air. 8-32 Sindhi songs. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Instrumental duets. 9-10 Pramila Bai. 9-25 Gujarati Poetry. 9-35 Sardar Bai Karadgekar. 12-30 p.m. Bhajans. 12 57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental Melodies. 1-10 Garbas. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1 35 Lunch Hour Music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 M. W. Rege. 5-15 Surdas Bhajan. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Songs from "Bandhan" 5-45 Pramila Bai. 6 News in Eng. 6-5 News Hind. 6-10 V. D. Ambhaikar. 6-36 Nana Ani Mani (Mara.) 7 Berlin na Samachar: Talk in Guj. 7-15 Kafi on Jaltarang. 7-25 Talk of the Town. 7-30 Paradker. 7 45 V. Y. Chowdhury. Mandolin solo. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Matters of Moment: Talk relayed from the B B C. 8-45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hind. 9-20 News in Eng. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Bhajan. 10-10 Choruses. 10 20 Instrumental music. 10-30 Khayal Shankara.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 Juthika Roy. 8-15 V. Y. Chowdhury. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 V. D. Ambaikar. 9 to 10 As in Bom. 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Abdul Karim Khan. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical Interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay I.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4 15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Shankerrao: Violin. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 M. W. Rege. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bom. 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bom. 1. 7-55 V. D. Ambhaikar. 8-5 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-15 Pramila Bai. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 Sardar Bai Karadgekar. 9 30 Cesar Coelho: Tenor. 9-45 Mauro Alphonso: Violin. 9-55 Ken Mac and His Band with Beryl Templeman in a programme of the latest dance music.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. R. R. Chowdhury. 5-15 Master Krishna Chandra. 5-30 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 5-45 Champak Sarangan. 6-15 Gordhan Das. 6 30 Samandar Par se Khat, 3: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 For villagers only 7-45 My Selected Poems. 8 Lakshman Prasad. 8 20 It has happened or Israj recital. 8-25 Champak Sarangan: Bhajan. 8 30 Matters of Moment: Talk relayed from the B B C. 8-45 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 9-45 Laksbman Prasad. 10-5 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 10-25 Sarod recital. 10 35 Gordhan Das: Thumri.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Biresh Chandra Roy. 5-20 Guru Shankar Mukerjee: Violin. 5 35 Smritikana Ghose. 5 50 Smritikana Ghose. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 6-50 Biren Biswas. 7 Reply to Listeners' Letters. 7-20 Geeta Mittia. 7-40 Orchestra. 7-50 Biren Biswas. 8 Basantikar Kankan: Mystery Play. 8-20 Abdul Karim Khan. 9 In Commemoration of Mendelssohn. 10 John Phillips and His Band: Prog. of dance music.

TOPICAL TALK:

Topical talks in Gujarati, "Berlin na Samachar" and in Marathi, the monthly "War Diary," will be given on Monday and Tuesday, while a Marathi book review by S. M. Varde will follow on Friday. The Hindustani fortnightly film review by K. A. Abbas will be broadcast on Wednesday.

MOHORRUM WEEK:

The event of Mohorrum this week will claim a number of items from Bombay's programmes. On Tuesday at 10 p.m. half an hour will be spent on talks and the recitation of elegies concerning the massacres at Karbala 1,300 years ago. It will be a recorded programme from Lucknow. The next programme will be on Thursday at 9-55 p.m. when Daood Bhai and party will recite a "Salam," and "Mersia" and a "Nauha."

At 6-10 p.m. on Friday two little boys, aged 10 and 12 already popular on the mike as the Lyonmoonwallas will recite "Mersias" and "Salams." There will also be a talk in Gujarati on Mohorrum, "Katal ki Rat." It will be given by Sardar Nawab Sir Naharasingji Iswarsingji, Thakore Sahib of Amod on Thursday, at 7 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Peshawar Express	5-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8 55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chhoeki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21 45	13-10

B. B. and C. I. Railway.
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6-45	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat) (Except Monday)	10 58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	23-30
Kathiawar Express	19-55	6 45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Feb. 1.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4 03-1/2
Madrid (official)	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

LONDON STOCKK EXCHANGE
London, Feb. 1.
London Stock Exchange closed.

LONDON SEEDDS
London, Feb. 1.
London Seeds closed

LONDON RUBBER
London, Feb. 1.
Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. closed.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Feb. 1.
Liverpool Cotton closed.

Further Improvement In N. Y. Cotton Prices

FIRMNESS OF BOMBAY MARKET TELLS

Trade And Speculative Buying

BOMBAY, February 1.

Being influenced by firmness of the Bombay Cotton Market, prices on the New York Cotton Exchange recorded a further rise of 4 to 8 points.

There was moderate trade support and some outside buying.

The increase in dry goods prices is restricting sales of cloth but the demand cannot be delayed long.

The New York cotton market which was influenced temporarily by the purchases of Britain of the Peruvian cotton to the extent of about 25,000 bales, is again showing better tendency. It is true that cloth prices in some specialities are raised about 1/8 cent and buyers are hesitating but to cope with the increasing demand, the Mills had to raise prices.

The statistical position of American cotton is healthy, despite poor exports It was anticipated that about 4 million bales would go into loan stocks but so far only 3 million bales are pledged and it is estimated that about 1 1/2 million bales would have to be repossessed before the end of the season. The season-end carry over is likely to be the highest but at the same time, the consumption is also expected to reach a record level.

The Washington administration is contemplating a change in the farm policy and so far no final decision is arrived at the aim behind the change is to maintain the price structure. Moreover there cannot be wide disparity between prices of manufactured goods and commodities otherwise the whole economic structure would be in danger.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady at a rise of 3 points with March 10.38. There was moderate trade support and outside buying. Usual cables and highest and lowest quotations are not received and the market closed at a net rise of 4 to 7 points.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady with improved buying and distant months very firm. The session closed at a net rise of 4 to 8 points.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 8.32. The market was quiet and the improvement was maintained in sympathy with New York. There was moderate trade calling and the market closed at a net rise of 2 to 3 points Middling American Spot cotton was unchanged at 8.65d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with scattered selling. Uppers futures closed 1 to 3 points down and Giza contracts declined 4 points.

LOCAL MARKET

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

The ready market was slack with a small demand. The recent rapid advance in the staple basis has restricted mill demand. A sharp reduction in marine war-risk rates especially to Africa should permit freer imports of Egyptian and African and this was responsible yesterday for a fall in the basis of staple styles at Karachi.

The forthcoming crop movement of Kathiawar Gujarat and Westerns should cause a considerable adjustment of the disparity between staples and low grades. Local receipts on 30th instant were 8,836 bales.

Forward market firm but eased under the pressure of hedge selling and scattered realising by Mahajan operators.

Later there was renewed heavy buying by professionals option dealers and Mahajan operators which resulted in a sharp rise and a firm close.

The recent wave of speculative enthusiasm may carry prices a little higher but in view of fact that the major portion of the Indian staple crop, which will be appreciably larger than last year, has yet to arrive we do not advise following the advance and would only buy on good setbacks.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York, January 30:—

March highest	10.38+07
March lowest	10.33+02

Liverpool, January 30:—

March highest	8.30—02
March lowest	8.25—07

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Controller selling. Good offtake. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Feb. 1

March	10.35
May	10.35
July	10.27
Middling Spot	10.90

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Feb. 1.

March	10.38
May	10.41
July	10.31
Middling Spot	10 13

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Feb. 1.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	5,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

NEW YORKK Jan. 31.

	Season To Date	CORRESPONDING. This Week	Season 1939/40	Week 1940
Total in sight (excluding linters) ...	8,195	201	10,685	228
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding Linters) ...	5,308	197	5,233	139
Exports from U. S. Ports ...	672	13	4,209	260
Of which to Japan ...	60	1	593	41
Of which to China ...	21	—	262	15
Of which to Great Britain ...	323	—	1,375	83
Of which to Russia ...	139	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports ...	—	3,471	—	3,088
Stock at U. S. Inderior towns ...	—	3,259	—	3,001
World's visible supply ...	—	—	—	—
Of which American cotton ...	—	—	—	—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding Linters) ...	—	—	—	—
Receipt at U. S. Ports ...	2,694	55	5,815	173

N.B. All in bales 000's omitted. Certificated stocks 15,000 bales.

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

HAPUR: Jan. 30.

The present position of the Indian wheat markets is very much confused. For some past there has been a regular tug-of-war between the two opposite sections. The bulls obviously taking their stand on the strong position about the old crop based on the belief of moderate stocks, fair domestic demand during the next three months, i.e. by the time new crop arrivals would be received in the markets, together with occasional shipments and strong rumours of probable military buyings are yet optimistic and holding steadily. On the other hand bears have shown more interest due to a variety of causes. The fear of the Marketing Act being applied in the Punjab has induced the stock-holders to make increased offers. The fate of the Import duty on wheat due to expire on March 31st is yet unknown and this fact would have a sobering effect on the bullish drive. Next to this is the fact that weather conditions in the N. India have been excellent of late and the crop is reported to be progressing very well. It is felt in the trade circles that this year withholdings from the markets would be very small and that cultivators would be obliged to cash wheat in the earlier stages due to their own needs as very little would be left from this year's sugar produce. The occasional exports from Karachi have so far held the undertone at that port very tight so far as the January contracts are concerned, but this factor has not materially changed the outlook in the Upcountry markets.

It may also be noticed that the world statistical position of wheat is primarily bearish and had it not been due to the steps taken by the Colonial and the U.S.A. Governments to avoid competition, the situation would have been worse off. According to the latest estimates the world exportable surplus this year was placed at 150 million beshels as against requirements of only 50 million qrs. This is a record margin and such an acute position was never witnessed during the last decade.

International trading is still at a low ebb due to freight difficulties but the latest despatches indicate that the problem of Allocating adequate freight space is attracting serious consideration of all concerned and that this problem will have to be solved before long. There is a heartening news that 50,000 tons of British wheat stocks held in Argentine will be shipped to Spain within a few days. This is the result of the contracts recently signed between the Spanish Ministry of Commerce and the British Embassy at Madrid.

Taking all these factors in view, we still adhere to our remarks made last week that while there is little to fear about any serious loss in the ready wheat prices, the outlook for the new crop contracts is primarily bearish.

Weather would be the next most important factor in influencing the price movements. According to the official statistics, the total rainfall over the main wheat-growing areas from Nov. 1 to Jan. 16 was as follows:—

Province	Actual Rainfall.	Difference.
Punjab East	0.5"	55 per cent less
Punjab West	0.2"	70 per cent less
N. W. F. R.	0.1"	90 per cent less
Sind	0.1"	40 per cent less
C. P.	1.5"	35 p. cent More
U. P. East	1.3"	72 p. cent More
U. P. West	1.1"	Normal
Rajputana	0.4"	Normal
Gujarat	1.0"	300 p. cent More

Since the compilation of this report more extensive rains have fallen over a very wide area and the crop conditions are everywhere good.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAILED

Bombay: Feb. 1.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Matue Maru of 4358 reg tons Captain R Shinobara sailed for Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's American s s Knoxville City of 3450 reg tons Capt W E Green sailed for Calcutta with general cargo.

M B Kaisha's Japanese s s Azumasan Maru of 4655 reg tons Capt K Natsui sailed for Yokohama with general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 1.

45 cases chocolates, 152 c/s cordials, 30 c/s D/c nuts, 104 c/s coffee, 1800 bls cloves, 145 bls wood pulp, 172 bags ginger, 754 bags sandalwood billet, roots, chips, 4500 bags copra, 47 H/chests tea, 350 cts glazed tiles, 1266 rolls wrapping paper, 374 pkgs auto parts, 21 boxes dry storage batteries, 47 pkgs gear frames, 802 bdls wood pulp board, 536 lse loose springs, 65 dms cocoanut oil, 41728 pcs and bdls teakwood.

EXPORTS

10 bls cotton pcegoods N M Bros and Co; 241 bls cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 155 bls cotton grey yarn H M Ghazanfar; 200 bls cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 263 bags psyllium seed husks D Abraham and Sons; 268 bags mucilage husks D Abraham and Sons; 51 bls raw kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 10 c/s cardamom seeds D Abraham and Sons; 29 bls raw goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 22 c/s bristles D Abraham and Sons; 89 bls raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 172 bags cumin seeds D Abraham and Sons; 386 bags dill seeds D Abraham and Sons; 6 bls raw lamb skins D Abraham and Sons; 2500 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 31 cts monkeys H S Rai; 100 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros.

LONDON SILVER
London, Feb. 1.
London Silver closed

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb. 1.
London Gold closed.

Madrid (official)	40.50
March	10.39

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The Hon. Mr. Justice K. C. Sen, I.C.S., Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is granted leave on full allowances for one month and three days with effect from the 17th March 1941, with permission to suffix thereto Sunday, the 20th April 1941 and the summer vacation of the High Court, Bombay, from the 21st April to 15th June 1941 (inclusive).

The Governor of Bombay has appointed Mr. Dattatreya Vithalrao Kulkarni to be Superintendent, Industrial School, Yeravda, on probation.

The Governor of Bombay has directed that the temporary post of Controller of Prices in the General Department of the Secretariat should be continued, pending further orders, until the end of February 1941 and that Mr. F. J. Karaka should continue to hold it.

Mr. K. L. Panjabi, I.C.S., Secretary to Government, General Department, having been permitted to resume duty on the forenoon of the 7th Jan. 1941, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him is cancelled.

Mr. R. K. Joshi, L.C.P. & S., having resigned his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of East Khandesh, the powers conferred on him are withdrawn, with effect from 1st February, 1941.

Mr. S. J. Ohol, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Satara, is appointed under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. N. B. Dashrath, a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Sholapur, is appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district with power to make order as to first offenders—section 562.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the jurisdiction of Mr. K. K. Gadgil, being a Subordinate Judge of the Second Class of not less than ten years' standing and having been specially recommended in this behalf by the High Court, shall extend to all original suits and proceedings of a civil nature wherein the subject-matter does not exceed in amount or value Rs. 7,500.

The Government of Bombay has invested Mr. M. K. Thakore, Extra Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Dhulia, district West Khandesh, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Dhulia.

SAFETY SQUAD ASSOCIATION
(From A Correspondent).

The first annual general meeting of the Safety Squad Association of India was held at the Electric House, Bombay, on Friday last. Rev. Mgr. D. Remedios, Dean of Bombay, took the chair.

The report of the Association states that satisfactory progress had been made during the period under review. Safety Squad had been formed in Bombay City and Suburbs and in outlying places such as Poona, Baroda, Jodhpur and Akola. The Association had sponsored Road Patrols, School Patrols, Resuscitation Teams, Bus Patrols and Health Patrols in many schools in addition to publishing a monthly magazine entitled "Radiant Youth." The cadets participated in the Courtesy Week sponsored by the Safety First Association of India.

CAMBRIDGE LOCAL

It is announced that the Bombay Centre (Elphinstone High School) or Cambridge Local Examinations will admit candidates not presented by recognised High Schools provided they show that they have received adequate private tuition. This concession will take effect from the examination to be held next December. Full details and rules can be obtained from the Head Master, Elphinstone High School, Bombay. A stamped and addressed foolscap envelope must accompany each written application.

PANDHARPUR PILGRIMS

A warning against the danger of cholera at the Maghi Fair at Pandharpur on Feb. 8 has been issued by the Director of Public Health. Cholera is prevailing in the Sholapur District, including Pandharpur Taluka and sporadic cases have occurred in Pandharpur Town.

Intending pilgrims are advised in their own interest not to visit the fair if possible, or at least, to have themselves inoculated against cholera before going to Pandharpur and to take the Inoculation Certificate with them. It is likely that uninoculated persons may be refused entry into Pandharpur during the Fair and they may have to undergo some inconvenience by way of undergoing anti-cholera inoculation at the Nakas of the Pilgrim Centre, before they are allowed to enter.

MR. KHANDRAY'S CANDIDATURE
(From A Correspondent).

A public meeting of the residents of Byculla Ward was held at Panchkhate, Shivaji Hall, on Thursday last to support the Congress candidate, Mr. B. M. Khandray. Mr. V. V. Kalsekar presided and Messrs. S. S. Mayekar, Keshavrao Kubal, Pandit Thakur Prasad, Pandit Mishraji and Pandurangrao Rane addressed the meeting. The speakers congratulated Mr. Khandray upon the honour done to him by the Congress and exhorted the audience to support him in large numbers.

UNREST AMONG STUDENTS

Mr. H. Z. Gilani, Jt. Secretary, All-India Students' Federation, writes:—

The student world all over India has begun to stir itself. The Gujarat College students are on strike for the last four days to assert their right of freedom of speech and thought and the justification of their stand can easily be seen from the fact that even Mahatma Gandhi, who cannot be accused of sanctioning any rash action, has sanctioned the same

At other places in the Bombay Presidency also there is growing friction between the students and the authorities. The V. J. T. I. strike (Bombay) and Sanatan High School (Bhavnagar) are instances. This shows the growing unrest among the students. I hope the delegates at the Benares Student Convention will give careful thought to this all-important problem and will give a correct lead to the students.

The students also on their part should utilise all legitimate means at their command for giving expression to their views and attitudes to the problems before them without fear.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Feb. 1.

On the Money Market there was some early tightness owing to tax payments, but later conditions were much easier. Applications for 65 millions sterling Treasury Bills amounted to 150.7 which is close to the high record established last November. The average rate was £1-0-2.84 pence per cent compared with £1-0-4.04 pence last week.

Wall Street opened steady.—Reuter.

ACHARYA RAY'S 80TH BIRTHDAY

Move To Raise Fund In His Honour For Industrial Research

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

On the occasion of the completion of the 80th year of Sir Profulla Chandra Ray on August 7, 1941 it has been proposed by his friends, admirers and ex-pupils to raise a fund with which his name will be associated. The income of the fund will be devoted to the furtherance of a scientific and industrial research in India, a cause which Sir P. C. Ray has advocated all through his life.

An appeal for the fund has been issued by Sir P. C. Ray Eightieth Birthday Celebration Committee of which Sir N. N. Sircar is Chairman. The signatories to the appeal include Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Sir Maurice Gwyer, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Dr. Rajendra Prasad. Sir Akbar Hydari, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerji, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mr. G. D. Birla, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. R. P. Masani, Dr. Birbal Sahni, Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar, Mr. Jugal Kishore Birla, Sir Mirza Ismail, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq and others.—United Press.

Ban On Gramophone Record

LUCKNOW, Feb. 2.

The Governor of the United Provinces has under the Defence of India Rules declared forfeited to His Majesty the "Young India" gramophone record No. D. A. 58:2.

The record has been manufactured by the National Gramophone Record Manufacturing Co., Limited, Bombay, and has on one side the "Bharat Nahi Azad" and on the obverse "Jago Bharat ke Santan".—A. P.

Burmese Goods For China

RANGOON, Feb. 1.

A further step to accelerate transport of goods to China was taken to-day when His Excellency the Governor of Burma issued orders under the Defence of Burma Rules, providing registration and allotment of motor vehicles plying for hire in North Hsenwi State to Southwest Transportation Company, carrier of the Chungking Government under certain conditions.—A. P.

NATIONAL GUARDS ACTIVITIES

Reviewing the activities of the Bombay National Guards on the occasion of its Sixth Anniversary, Mr. Govind B. Mnedon, its Secretary in the course of his speech said:—

The Bombay National Guards was started in 1934 after the 48th Sessions of the Indian National Congress held in Bombay. Enthusiasts, who took part in that big session, rightly thought that there should be permanent Volunteer Corps in the City trained and equipped to render service on similar occasions.

Ever since its inception, the Bombay National Guards evinced very keen interest in the menifold activities of the Congress, and the B.P.C.C. found in us an organized body of trusted workers who were prepared to carry out their mandates to the four corners of the city and suburbs.

During the All-India Congresss Sessions, the National Guards were sending a batch of trained men to the respective venues. To begin with, they came out most gloriously in the Lucknow Session due to their meritorious services rendered on the occasion. After Lucknow, we participated in the Faizpur, Haripur and Tripuri Sessions, and proved equal to our task.

When the Congress was in office not very long ago, National Guards played a great part in the Literacy Campaign inaugurated by them. Volunteers were sent out in large numbers to do propaganda in the various sections of the Island. Many enrolled themselves as teachers, and in other suitable capacities. They raised a very decent collection which was handed to the authorities."

The report further reveals the work of that body in the cause of prohibition, the Congress Storm Relief Fund and the starting of a fortnightly journal.

Our public activities apart, we are having regular parties camps, etc. But due to the operation of the Volunteer Ban, we are now deprived of our route marches and other public demonstrations but we still continued to conduct our normal activities in a limited sphere.

Our last Annual Training Camp was opened by the Hon'ble Mr. M. M. Pakwasa, in June 1940. The Camp lasted for about a fortnight, and it was honoured by the visits of prominent leaders like Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit and Sjt. S. A. Brelvi, etc., who were good enough to deliver instructive lectures to the inmates.

Rainfall In S. Deccan

POONA, Feb. 2.

Reports from most of the stations in north-east India are wanting. Rainfall occurred locally in south Deccan and north Madras coast, while a few falls were reported in south-east Madras and Mysore.

Chief amounts:—Cocanada, Vizagapatam one and half inches, Khammameth, Anantapur three-quarters. Gulbarga, Cuddalore, Bellary, half, Miraj, Bijapur quarter. Temperatures have risen generally in north-west India, central parts of the country but continue appreciably below normal in Central India, Central Provinces and Berar.—A. P.

STAY-IN-STRIKE IN G.I.P. WORKSHOPS

Administration Denies Press Reports

BOMBAY, Feb. 1

In the course of a Press Note issued by the G.I.P. Railway authorities it is stated:—

A statement appears in one of the Bombay morning dailies that a stay-in-strike was staged yesterday after the lunch recess as the workers apprehended that their wages for the two days they were on strike in the middle of January were being cut.

The statement goes on to say that the workers in the Parel workshops resumed duty at 4 p.m. being apparently satisfied with the advice of the manager who, it is understood, told them that their apprehension might be wrong as so far nobody had any knowledge that their wages had been cut.

The G.I.P. Railway Administration desire it to be known that this statement is incorrect. They state that the facts are that after the men had staged the stoppage of work on the 15th and 16th of January at Matunga and on the 16th and 17th of January at Parel, notices were posted in all shops advising them that requests made by the deputation of workmen would receive consideration by the administration and that the men should thereupon resume work, failure to do which would result in a stoppage of pay for the period they refused to work.

Subsequently the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union, which claims to represent these workmen addressed the railway administration on the subject and asked that the men in paid for the time they stopped work. The Union were advised in reply that their request could not be granted.

In regard to the stoppage which took place yesterday afternoon, similar notices were posted at Matunga, but the men refused to resume their work and pay for the period has been withheld. In the case of Parel, the workmen resumed duty after being advised by the deputation of the result of their interview with the Works Manager and, in consequence, those men have been sympathetically treated by the Administration and they have not been called upon to forfeit pay for the period of their stoppage on this occasion.—A. P.

Binny Mills' Workers Strike

The Secretary of the A.I.T.U.C. writes:

"A strike has been declared in the Bangalore Woollen and Cotton Mills, otherwise called the Binny Mills Workers' Strike and the following account has been received from Mr. N. D. Shanker, Secretary of the Bangalore Textile Labour Union.

The strike has been declared since the 21st of January. Payment of bonus used to be made in these mills on the basis of ten per cent of the wages received during six months prior to payment. But recently employers have offered to calculate this payment not on the ten per cent basis, but on the basis of the percentage of dividend declared for payment to share-holders. Workers are unwilling to accept this principle. They have no hand in the management and unless and until they have such control there is no point in asking them to be helpless sharers in profit and loss."

JAIL AND FINE FOR SOCIAL WORKER

Bajpai Taken To Yeravda Jail

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Feb. 1.

Mr. Gangaram Gunaji Mane, a Congress worker of Shahapur, vice-President of the Thana District Local Board and a prominent Maratha social worker, who was arrested at Shahapur yesterday for offering "Satyagraha" was tried to-day in jail by the Kalyan Prant Sub-Divisional Magistrate under Rule 38 (1) 5 of Defence of India Rules and on conviction was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment and payment of a fine of Rs. 25 or in default fifteen days' further term of simple imprisonment. Mr. Mane is given "C" class.

KOLIS PROTEST

As a mark of protest against the Government and as a tribute of respect for Mr. R. B. alias Bhausaheb Raut a prominent leader from the Koli community, who was convicted yesterday at Karjat, for offering "Satyagraha", the local Koli community has declared a "Hartal."

Bajpai For Yeravda

Shri D. S. Bajpai, the Thana Congress worker and journalist, who was recently convicted here under the Defence of India Rules and placed in "B" class, has been yesterday taken to Yeravda Jail. He was seen off at the Station by a large number of Congress workers.

for A CLEAN AND HAPPY SHAVE

Use Vita



Thought it was a DUODENAL ULCER

Near the base of the stomach, where it takes a curious loop or curve, is the part which doctors call the duodenum. It is the seat of the duodenal ulcer which every stomach sufferer naturally dreads because it so often means a serious and painful operation. In the march of medical progress it has been discovered that this painful operation can be avoided by timely treatment in which diet and Maclean Brand Stomach Powder play the central part.

Many people who get pain in the pit of the stomach have feared they were in for a duodenal ulcer only to find, after taking a few doses of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder at home, that their fears were completely unfounded and that this wonderful powder had effected a remedy. It is a truly joyful experience.

If you are suffering from stomach pain try a course of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. You will be surprised at the relief that will come to you, perhaps after only a few doses.

Be sure to ask for MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder which is only genuine if the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" appears on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. Never sold loose, only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.



How To Relieve Misery of Your CHEST COLD



If you are suffering from a miserable chest cold, try this: Massage throat, chest, *and back* with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Then spread a thick layer on chest and cover with warmed cloth. VapoRub goes right to work to bring relief—two ways at once. (1) *Direct* through the skin like a poultice; (2) *Direct* to the irritated air-passages with its medicated vapors.

This poultice-vapor action loosens phlegm—clears air-passages—checks tendency to cough—relieves local congestion.

Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over. VICKS VAPORUB

Our Readers' Views

V. J. T. Institute

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The public are aware of the great tug-of-war going on between V J. T. I. authorities and the students, the latter demanding the immediate discontinuation of the newly levied medical fees and refund of the same of the last term realised under the promise of sympathetic consideration after payment, and the former remaining adamant turning a deaf ear to students' incessant reminders to their assurance before payment culminating in a general strike of the institute. When one can hardly justify such an extreme step for such a simple cause of students, in view of the phantom of examination hovering over their heads but at the same time he fails to suggest any effective alternative specially when the authorities seem to have taken a sacred vow of complete silence despite much possibilities existing to avert such a bitter end. There is a plethora of strikes in educational institutions in recent times and demands better understanding between the authorities and the students. The V. J. T. I. authorities should clarify their awkward position without dragging the matter in such a time when the strike is proving rather very costly and is heading its way to a bitter turn. The grievance of the students as it appears, is a just one and the authorities should take up the initiative to end this deadlock.—Yours, etc.

"ONE WHO FEELS."

America's Role

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We may sympathise, as you have done, with Mr. Joseph Kennedy's protest against what he called "a deliberate smear campaign" against him, but for this Mr. Kennedy has largely himself to thank. His recent utterances have been far from convincing. His latest broadcast, for instance showed him as arguing more against himself than against his political opponents. Mr. Kennedy said he advocated utmost aid for Britain, but this must not go to the point where war becomes inevitable. At the same time he says, "If I could be assured that America could, by declaring war on Germany end the threat of German domination, I would favour declaring war right now". That is more like facing both ways than like an honest exposition of one's deep convictions.

The admitted fact is that America, like England, is one hundred per cent. opposed to a "new world order" envisaged by the Dictator Powers. The dictators are a hard meat and Americans, at least those that count in America's counsels, know well enough that not by mere words or threats can the dictators be kept out of their business of establishing a "new world order" and that America must in the last resort not fight shy of any measure including declaration of war on the Axis powers, if America will not have the aggressors "new world order" imposed on her willynilly. Mr. Roosevelt knows this pretty well and probably he is not willing any more to let grass grow under his feet and to allow the dictators to choose their own time and manner of attack on America. The American President's proposals in his "Aid to Britain" Bill before the Congress are short of an official declaration of war, a downright challenge to the Axis Powers, defying and defiling the "new world order" before it takes the final Axis shape.

The days of isolation are over—in America as in other countries of the world. After all the Monroe doctrine has not always been the one and only corner stone of America's foreign policy. America's relations with Japan in the Far East are the result, not of an isolationist policy, but rather of a positive American policy respecting China. Exactly as other great Powers have done, America, too, has made her demands on China in the past. The U. S. A. President was to a large extent responsible for redrawing the map of Europe and in framing the Peace Treaties on conclusion of the World War. The occupation of Haita in 1915 and the purchase of the Virgin Islands in 1918 were also not dictated by an isolationist policy. Even the Washington Conference in 1921-22 was the result, not of an isolationist policy, but of a tense situation likely to involve America in the Far East with Japan and the European Powers. These citations are not meant in any way to attribute a motive to the U. S. A. foreign policy but are purposed to show that a strict isolationist or neutralistic policy has proved impossible for America in the past as it has now proved for the countries occupied by "the bad man" of Germany. If America enters the war officially on Britain's side or if the Axis Powers declare war on America, it will not be to America a war of American intervention. Rather, America will have elected to play her role of honour as a Great Power in world events, defending at the same time the cause of democracy and liberty, which are now so much in danger.—Yours, etc.

R. K. GANDHI.

Price Of Salt

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—During the last week there was an uproar amongst the public because of the heavy price of Kupa (white) salt, which was sold at 8 annas per "paeli" in Bombay, and I think it is the duty of my Association to throw some light on the matter through your esteemed paper.

The manufacturing operations of the Kupa salt usually begin after the end of the monsoon, i.e., during the month of October and are over by the end of November. This season the unexpected rains during the months of October, November and December washed away all the preliminary preparations for the manufacture of Kupa salt and thus put the manufacturers to a heavy loss.

The quantity of Kupa salt produced was considerably reduced and the balance of old stock which is usually available during this time was not enough to meet the requirements of the Public as well as for industrial purpose.

Taking advantage of this temporary scarcity of Kupa salt supplies, the retailers and the hawkers reaped a good harvest only for few days, as the prices again came down and the Kupa Salt was sold at about 4 annas per "paeli" as usual.

As for the conditions for the salt manufacturers in and around Bombay, the less said the better. Though the price of Kupa Salt was Rs. 3-8 (three rupees eight annas) per Bengal Maund (including salt duty of Re. 1-9 per Bengal Maund) during the last week, the price of black salt (which is about 95 per cent. of the Bombay salt production) was Rs. 2 (rupees two) per Bengal maund (including salt duty of Rs. 1-9 per Bengal maund) i.e., about 4 annas less than the pre-war prices, though for the present the salt manufacturers have to pay 30 to 40 per cent. more in the stores, etc., due to war conditions.

This state of affairs has developed in this agricultural industry during the last ten years, and is due to a number of factors over which the salt manufacturers have no control. They have made a number of representations to the Provincial and Central Governments and to the railway authorities requesting them to remove some of the glaring disadvantages from which they are suffering, but the response has been very poor so far. It is, however, earnestly hoped that the authorities concerned would realize the serious plight of the salt manufacturers and do all they can to save this indigenous industry from ruin.—Yours, etc.,

M. S. K.
Jt. Hon Secretary.
Bombay Salt Merchants' Shilotries Association.

"Indians And Army Commissions"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Not even a month has passed since the echoes of the voice of the Indian nation protesting against the communique published by the Government of India, regarding the newly started automobile and ship-building industries in India, which is rightly or wrongly interpreted as a well thought-out attempt to discourage these industries in this country, have died down. Now one is pained to see that another communique is published by the army authorities, stating that the majority of the Indian candidates who offered their services to the army authorities as cadets, fail to possess the necessary physical and educational qualifications.

Notwithstanding the existence of different schools of thought as regards their attitude towards the Government in their difficulties due to the present war, one can safely assert that there is at present in India, a very large majority of Indians who sincerely believe that it is in their country's best interests actively to help the Government, in their present difficulties. They expect the Government also to respond to their good wishes and actions. Communique like the above, will naturally damp their enthusiasm and create suspicion in their mind that the Government is postponing Indianization of the army by preventing the right type of Indians from entering it, under various imaginary pretexts, and is thus adding insult to injury.

When a grave calamity is overtaking a country all its available resources should be utilised to fight the calamity. Strict adherence to the usual standard as regards physical and educational qualifications, is done away with when utilising the man power. We are told that during the last war, in France, Lt. Guinimier the great air hero, was rejected as unfit for the army, on account of his poor physique. The same young man after joining the airforce, won more air fights than any other French airman, and after death his tomb has become a veritable shrine where the French people pay homage to him as the embodiment of all that is heroic and noble in the annals of French chivalry. I am sure that every Indian who has the interest of his country and that of England at heart, will be distressed to see that the Government has selected these times of national difficulties to publish such a communique, which is viewed with grave suspicion by Indians and is giving rise to unnecessary unpleasantness.—Yours, etc.,

"K."

Bhungis

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was much grieved to read in your issue of last Friday the article describing the insanitary miserable chawls in which sweepers and 'bhungis' in the employ of Bombay Municipality are condemned to live which causes Gandhiji to weep for grief. It is these sweepers and 'bhungis' who by their daily labour of keeping the streets clean enable the citizens to lead healthy lives. But for their labour of removing dirt and waste matter and filth, plague and smallpox would cause havoc and destruction. Let the Corporators who profess to be religious treat these poor sweepers not only with such humanity as because fellow-creatures but also with such case, tenderness and generosity as because fellow-heirs of the same bliss and glory in paradise after death. Let the sweepers be given liberal wages and decent and clean houses to enable them to live a decent life in moderate comfort. Edmund Burke says as follows which corporators and persons in power should keep in mind:—"All persons possessing any portion of power ought to be strongly and awfully impressed with an idea that they act in trust, and that they are to account for their conduct in the trust to the one great Master, Author and Founder of society".—Yours, etc.,

ZROASTRIAN.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Post-Graduate Lectures

A POST GRADUATE STUDENT says: "The University has arranged for inter-collegiate lectures and the attendance of M.A. students is made compulsory.

The lectures are not held in a central institution, but at different places in the city and very often students have to rush from one place to the other at odd hours of the day, or perhaps it would be truer to say, of the night, at great inconvenience to themselves."

Lepers

C. VISWANATH says that something should be done about the lepers who roam about the Fort area.

Starving India

G. THOMSON says: "The Indian people have no right to dabble in world affairs, and such societies that wish to bring peace to the world, till every Indian is sure of, at least, one good meal daily, and is brought up in such healthy conditions, so that he is able to take a pride in his nationality. The starving millions in India want food and not world sentiment."

Poor Govt. Servants

CITIZEN says: "To what inhuman extent the poorer class of Government servants are often over-worked, especially in these days of rush-work due to War, is seldom known to the public. For example, in the office of the Asst. Director of Contracts (under the Supply Dept. of the Government of India), Shahibag bldg., Ballard Estate, about a dozen or more temporarily recruited clerks and typists are made to sweat away their youth for no less than 12 or 13 hours a day, with scarcely 15 or 30 minutes for lunch interval —often grudingly given—not a full holiday in the week, not a hearty meal a day because of hurry in the morning and exhaustion in the evening, all for a pittance of Rs. 50 p.m. and not anna more as overtime wages."

Goods Yard, Andheri

TULSIDAS GULABDAS says: "The Road near the Goods Yard, just adjoining the Andheri Station connecting Marol-Kurla Road, is in a very bad condition.

Besides Andheri is getting developed day by day as there are many bungalows built and others are under construction just near the goods yard in close vicinity of the station. Would the authority see that the goods yard is removed to an undeveloped area?"

Jains And The Census

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The other day a correspondent had, through your columns, requested the Jains to see that they were not treated as Hindus at the forthcoming census. But it is strange that a certain Jain who is working in a Government office, has requested the head of the office to treat him as a Hindu on the ground that he is as good as a Hindu since he believes in all the gods believed by the Hindus. His request has been very graciously granted. Apparently this Jain gentleman has acted in this way merely with the intention of enjoying the various concessions granted to the Hindu employees by Government. And since no such concessions exist for the members of the Jain community, this adherent of the Jain religion at once identified himself with Hinduism for the sake of those concessions. Personally I do not know whether Hinduism and Jainism are different or not, but from a perusal of the letter which appeared in your esteemed paper the other day, I cannot resist coming to the conclusion that these two religions are not one. This is, however, an anomaly and it is the duty of those who are in the know, to throw light on this subject. If they are two different religions the concessions granted in the case of one community should not in fairness be enjoyed by the other, for on the same plea a Musalman, for instance, can claim that since he believes in Jesus Christ, he should be given the sectional holidays which are solely meant for the followers of christianity.—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Bombay, Jan. 23.

"Whither Kolhapur?"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the elaborate article of "One Who Knows" entitled "Whither Kolhapur" I would like to make some important observations. Being a Kolhapurian myself I was astonished in no small measure to read this highly instructive and unbiased statement of "One Who Knows". In an uncanny manner he seems to lay his very finger on the thoughts and feelings of every citizen of Kolhapur who is agitated by the adoption question.

I, as one following the fortunes of the ancient house of Kolhapur with the utmost attention for the last several years, anticipated that the adoption question would be settled without any delay and to boot any controversy. "One Who Knows" seems to have in his armoury an array of impressive facts and arguments which derive and weight of authority from recorded history. Even the commoner in the streets of Kolhapur who is blissfully ignorant of ponderous historics and the like, knows full well, the ties of closest blood relation between the houses of Kolhapur and Kagal. Every one who has the interest in the welfare and prosperity of Kolhapur in his heart is agreed upon the urgent necessity of Her Highness the Maharani Tarabai adopting a boy from a line which has the supreme and incontrovertible claim. I would ask immediately if anyone in the whole of Kolhapur is aware of any other house than Kagal who can come forward with this historical claim which derives its sanction from hoary tradition. I would earnestly recommend the learned exposition contained in the article "Whither Kolhapur" by "One Who Knows" to every one who does not know.—Yours, etc.,

"WATCHMAN."

EXPLOSION IN GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 1.

Six soldiers and one civilian were killed yesterday in an explosion on the north front defence works of Gibraltar when a quantity of an explosive used in blasting operation was accidentally detonated, it is revealed here. The damage is comparatively small.—Reuter.

FREE FRENCH LOSE NATIONALITY

VICHY, Feb. 2.

Vice-Admiral Muselier, Commander of the Free French Forces, has been deprived of his French Nationality, according to an announcement made here today.

Several other prominent Frenchmen are also named. Among them are Baron Eugenelye Rothschild, member of the famous banking family, Richard Brunot, formerly Governor of the French Cameroons, who was dismissed by the Vichy Government and now at the headquarters of the Free French Forces in London and Jacques Meyer, Professor at the Hanoi School of Medicine.—Reuter.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL IN JAPAN

Bill To Enable Reorganisation On Wartime Basis

TOKYO, Feb. 1.

A bill to enable the reorganisation of Foreign Exchange Control on a war-time basis is expected to be submitted to the Japanese Diet shortly.

The measure is being considered by the Cabinet to-day (Sunday).

The Domei News Agency says that the present control "is not perfectly fitted to the rapid changes in the international situation following the outbreak of the European war and especially the conclusion of the Three-Power Pact."—Reuter.

SHOULD THEY ATTEND LEGISLATURES?

Rajen Babu's Poser To Bengal Congress Party

CALCUTTA, Feb 2

It is understood that Dr. Rajendra Prasad, member of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has written to the Bengal Congress Parliametary Party asking to intimate the opinion of the Party as to the advisability of attending the ensuing session of the Bengal Legislatures, being in minority.

The Party will, at its next meeting, decide the issue and forward its decision to Dr. Rajendra Prasad.—United Press.

Montessory Training Course

MADRAS, February 2

The second Montessory Training Course, which was inaugurated on 4th November last, was declared closed today by Dr. Maria Montessori before a large gathering at Adyar this evening.—A. P.

Abrupt Ending Of Wrestling Tourney

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

The second session of the All-India Wrestling Tournament ended abruptly. The principal fight of the night was between Chota Gama and Prince Ranjit Singh. Chota Gama was the heavier man and all that Ranjit Singh could do was to wrestle on the defensive and he succeeded in doing so till the match was stopped by the referee owing to alleged objectionable tactics adopted by Chota Gama.

The Committee decided not to continue the wrestling for the night, and the exhibition match between Gama and Imam Bux was called off.

The all-in-wrestling did not come upto expectation. Constantine was down and both he and Ghulam Ghose-Ghosa rolled off but Ghosa returned to the ring, while Constantine was counted out.—A. P.

Alleged Stabbing

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Rosy Chingadenti Cruz, a middle-aged woman and conductor of a massage at Chira-Bazar is alleged to have been stabbed by one Shankarappa who was caught red-handed, yesterday.

The woman expired on the way to hospital.

Gwyer Plan For Universities

Chief Justice On System To Avoid Entrants Being Immature

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

Speaking at the prize distribution of Union Academy this afternoon, Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India and Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University, referred in detail to the reorganisation of University education in Delhi and the part that Secondary Schools should play in the India of to-morrow. He referred to the proposal made on behalf of the Delhi University, accepted by the Government of India, that the University's degree course should, as soon as may be, become a course of three years, instead of two, he said the acceptance of this proposal will necessarily involve the reorganization to some extent of the Secondary Education system in Delhi.

A secondary school education is not necessarily a prelude to entering a University. Boys and girls ought to leave the Secondary School with a sufficient equipment of knowledge and with their intellectual activities sufficiently stirred to enable them to enter upon either a University career or a period of technical training or, if their ambitions lie in neither of those two directions, to set about earning their living.

IMMATURE ENTRANTS

I have no doubt myself that boys and girls are often entering the University at much too young an age, when their intellectual faculties are still immature; and I hope that one consequence at least of the three-year degree course will be that students will enter the University at a higher age. This ought to mean a correspondingly higher leaving age for the schools, and I believe that that would be an advantage to all concerned.

THREE AVENUES

Proceeding Sir Maurice Gwyer said as I have already said, there seem to me to be three avenues along which a schoolboy may have it in mind to proceed, one leading to the University, one to some kind of technical institute, and the third to a general training for his after school life. The kind of education which he will require for each of these purposes is different, and therefore I think that he should be given an opportunity some time before he would be leaving school in the normal course to make up his mind along which avenue he would desire to proceed.

In the majority of cases it will have to be the parents or guardians who make the choice, guided no doubt by the boy's own character or inclinations. A system such as this will require a differentiation in curriculum and examinations at an earlier stage than at present, and that seems to be another reason for extending the length of the school course.

I hope you will not suppose that I am advocating a premature specialization in secondary schools. That would be a disaster indeed. But to give a cultural education, conceived on broad and generous lines, a bias in one direction rather than another cannot be called specialization. There are, or ought to be certain elements common to every system of education, fundamentals which should become part of the intellectual apparatus of every educated man.

GWYER'S AMBITION

Concluding Sir Maurice Gwyer said: "I look forward to the time when the Delhi University will become an All-India University and not only a University of Delhi Province. I hope to see its curicula widened and its standard raised. I should like to see it made more a place of true learning and research, with an academic atmosphere of its own. But it will not be easy to achieve these things unless there is simultaneously a progressive movement in secondary schools at Delhi so that those who enter the University come with a more solid preparation than some of them at present are able to command."—A. P.

Shooting Outrage In Madura Village

MADRAS, Feb. 2.

A shooting outrage is reported from Chittayankottai in Madura district.

It is stated while one Mr. Mahomed Hussain and four others were conversing in the verandah of a house last night they were hit by bullets fired by unknown assailants.

Mr. Hussain and another have been admitted into Madura Hospital.—A. P.

At Jubbulpore Gun Carriage Factory

NUMBER OF WORKMEN DOUBLED FOR NON-STOP PRODUCTION

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 2.

Black smoke was belching from the tall chimneys of the Jubbulpore Gun Carriage Factory, as I passed through its carefully guarded gates, to be shown round the huge workshops where the carriages of India's guns are constructed, writes a special correspondent of the Associated Press.

In the workshop where the final assembling of the gun carriages takes place, I was shown one of the latest guns complete with its new carriage. The old wooden spoke wheels have now been abolished, and the carriage of the formidable weapon which I saw was fitted with heavy low pressure pneumatic tyres. All guns fitted with carriages at the factory are manufactured in India.

The gun carriage factory is the successor of these factories, in Bombay, Madras and Fatehgarh, dating from John Company's time which produced a variety or iron and wooden carriages for the ordnance. These three were concentrated at Jubbulpore, which began production in 1905. Since that date, the Jubbulpore factory has been expanded as the needs of the services demand. Since the outbreak of the war, it has been further expanded in accordance with the Chatfield Commission recommendations, its output today being two or three times pre-war production. The number of workmen in the factory has been more than doubled while, by means of different shifts, production is almost continuous, ranging from twenty hours a day in some shops to nearly 24 in others, the only pauses being those necessary for cleaning and maintenance.

NON-LETHAL ARTICLES

It produces carriages for several different calibres of guns, and is equipped to repair other types which it does not actually produce. While its main work is the production of iron and steel gun carriages, it also makes a wide variety of non-lethal articles, such as transport carts, water carts, cable wagons for the signals; iron and steel articles, such as field forges, field cookers, tools and shovels; wooden articles such as chest for rifles and machine guns, or helves for axes; in fact a wide variety of the miscellaneous stores needed by an army in the field. There is a school for the training of future artisans, which is one of the most outstanding in the Central Provinces.

Convictions In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 2.

The following arrests and convictions in connection with Satyagraha are reported from the districts:—

GHAZIPUR: Bishwanath Singh Gautam, who offered Satyagraha on Saturday, has not been arrested.

MUTTRA: Kedarnath Bhargava, President, D.C.C. was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200.

BALLIA: Sri Chandrika Prasad, who was arrested when offering Satyagraha, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 60 in default three months more.

JAUNPUR: Ramesh Chandra Sharma, member, District Board and Dalsingar Singh were arrested yesterday. Shrimati Shanti Devi and Abhyjih Dube were tried and sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court and a fine of Rs. 20 each in default one month's imprisonment.—A. P.

CHOITRAM'S TRIAL

LAHORE, Feb. 2.

The trial of Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, who was brought here under a police escort from Karachi last night, is expected to begin to-morrow in the Court of the District Magistrate, Lahore.—A. P.

Satyagraha In Jharia

JHARIA, Feb. 2.

Mr. Mahadeo Ojha and Mr. Ramkhelawan Singh of Jharia (Bihar) have notified their intention to offer Satyagraha at Jharia on Feb. 4 and 5 respectively.

The list of Satyagrahis submitted by the Sub-Divisional Congress Committee has been approved by Mahatma Gandhi.

Pt. Lingaraj Misra, Editor of "Samaj", Cuttack, was arrested on Jan. 31 at Satyabadi for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans, according to an information received from Puri. He has been brought to Puri to stand his trial under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

CONVICTIONS IN HISSAR

LAHORE, Feb. 2.

Mr. Peareylal, a Congress worker of Hansi, in Hissar district, is reported to have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech delivered by him.

Lala Bashuram, Vice-President of the Karnal Tahsil Congress Committee, who was arrested on Jan. 30 for offering Satyagraha has been sentenced to eight months R. I.—A. P.

Satyagraha Conviction In Madras

MADRAS, Feb. 2.

One Thoti Muniappa, a Harijan Satyagrahi, was sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Chittoor, to-day to imprisonment till the rising of the court and to pay a fine of four annas in default to undergo two days' R.I.

The following further convictions are reported from districts in connection with Satyagraha:—

MANNARGUDI:—Dr. P. V. Muthukrishna Aiyar, President, Mannargudi Town Congress, who offered Satyagraha yesterday by shouting anti-war slogan was sentenced to one month's R.I.

CHIDAMBARAM:—Mr. L. S. Subbaraya Pillai, Secretary, Chidambaram Taluk Congress Committee, three months' R.I.

ANANTAPUR:—Mr. P. G. Kondappa, Treasurer, Anantapur District Congress Committee, four months' R.I.—A.P.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 33,85,916-12-6.

FOR THE LORD MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND.

Rs. 1,000-0-0 Mr Mohamedally Allabux.

FOR THE R.A.F.

Rs. 223-0-0 The Staff of the Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Ltd. (Monthly), as follows:—Rs 50 Mr. R. C. Macleay (Donation) and Mr. E. G Martin; Rs. 40 Mr. W. R. Pearce; Rs. 38 Some Local Assistants; Rs. 25 Mr. R. A. S. Swift; Rs. 10 Mr. N. M. Sinclair and Mr. E. Liddle.

Rs. 190-0-0 The Staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (Monthly).

Rs. 100-0-0 Mr. C. S. Bell (Monthly).

FOR THE I.A.F.

Rs. 1,000-0-0 Mr. Mohamedally Allabux.

Rs. 918-7-10 The Staff of the Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Ltd. (Monthly), as follows:—Rs. 494/14 The Indian Staff; Rs 75/5/6 Upcountry Labour Staff; Rs 50 Mr. G. P. Pakenham-Walsh and Mr. O. H. de St. Croix; Rs 48/8 Some Local Assistants; Rs. 30 Mr. J. Lockhart; Rs. 25 Mr. B. V. Vagh; Rs. 15 Mr. B. G. Gibson, Mr. C. V. Callaghan and Mr. J. Charanjiva; Rs. 14/12 Wadi Bunder Installation Labour Staff; Rs. 12/6 Okha Installation Labour Staff; Rs. 10 Mr. M. H. E. A. Baig, Mr. M. H. Khan, Mr. J. R. Gilder, Mr. G. Bishop, Mr. G. S. Fanaken and Mr. Eric Williams; Rs. 8/6 Sewri K. A. B. Installation Labour Staff; Rs. 4/4/4 Sewri Benzine Installation Labour Staff.

Rs. 200-0-0 Mr. J. D. Engineer.

Rs. 140-8-0 The European and Indian Staff of Messrs. Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., (Monthly).

Rs. 123-2-0 Through the Chairman, District Police Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., Belgaum, being contribution from Shareholders.

Rs. 100-0-0 The Staff of Messrs. Lionel Edwards, Ltd., Bombay, (Monthly.)

FOR NON-COMBATANT PURPOSES.

Rs. 20-0-0 Miss Alice B. Galleb (Monthly)

FOR THE HELLENIC WAR FUND.

Rs. 5,000 The Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd.

For General De Gaulle's Fund through Francais Libres des Indes.

Rs 5,000-0-0 The Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd.

Grand Total: Rs. 34,00,318-10-4.

TEN TRIBESMEN KILLED

Sequel To Encounter With Tochi Scouts

BANNU, Feb. 2

An encounter took place yesterday afternoon between Tochi scouts and a strong hostile gang near Hamzani village adjacent to Miranshah in north Waziristan. Ten hostiles were killed including their leader Shodikhel, a Daur outlaw who had spread terror in Tochi agency for the last two months by realising fines from members of the public.

One member of the gang was also captured. Minor injuries are reported to have been inflicted on three men of the Tochi Scouts.

Gulistan alias Yaghistan, a notorious outlaw of Tajauri was surrounded in his own house by a party of police. After an exchange of fire the outlaw surrendered and was taken into custody.—A. P.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30 - 6:30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

A Thundering Drama Of The Colourful West!

"BAD MAN OF WYOMING"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Starring:
WALLACE BEERY

The Good Bad Man Rides Again—This Time With A Cast Of Hundreds!

2ND WEEK!

Alexander Korda presents

The THIEF OF BAGDAD

in Magic Technicolor!

with CONRAD VEIDT · SABU
JUNE DUPREZ · JOHN JUSTIN
REX INGRAM · MARY MORRIS
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE REGAL DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Shock-Crammed, Punch-Packed Thriller:
The MUMMY'S HAND
DICK FORAN-PEGGY MORAN
Also MARCH OF TIME
U. S. NAVY
AND FALL OF BARDIA IN LATEST WAR NEWS

SINGULAR ACHIEVEMENT!
Prabhat's Social Epic
PADOSI
(IN HINDI)
ALIAS
SHEJARI
(IN MARATHI)
2nd WEEK Of "House-Full" Crowds
CENTRAL
PADOSI (Hindi Daily 7, 9-45 p. m.
SHEJARI (Marathi Daily 4 p. m.

NON-STOP 38th Day!
GREAT INDIA'S HUMAN SCREEN-HIT
Sneha Bandhan

DAILY: 4, 6-45, 9-45 p. m.
OPERA HOUSE
ZENANA SHOW WED. 1-30 P. M.

THE MIGHTIEST AND THE MOST GIGANTIC CIRCUS SHOWS OF THE EAST
PROF. VISHWANATHRAO'S
PARSHURAM LION CIRCUS
(Estd. 1897)

150 Star Artistes.
125 Performing animals.
★ ★
Variety shows that— will thrill your heart every moment.
★ ★
DO VISIT AND ENJOY
Place: WORLI MAIDAN
DAILY TWO SHOWS: 5-30 & 9-30 P. M.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 7, 1997
Muslim: Moharrum 6, 1360
Parsi: Shehrevar 2, 1310
Hightide: 3-30 16-20
Lowtide: 10-00; 21-43
Sunrise: 7h 13m.
Sunset: 6h 33m.
Corporation Meeting 2-45 p.m. (S.T.)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

PARSHURAM LION CIRCUS.

Circus-shows have an enduring attraction for many. Parshuram Lion Circus is in Bombay again after an absence of nearly fifteen years during which time it appears to have made worthy additions to its performing troupes of acrobats and wild animals. To accommodate the huge menagerie and big shows it has become necessary for the Circus to encamp at Worli, where they have taken more than 100,000 sq. feet of space.

SHRI SURYA SAPTAMI MAHOTSAVA.

The Bombay Prantiya Shakadwipiya Brahman Sabha will celebrate the Surya Saptami Festival to-day (Monday) from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. at the office of the Shakadwipiya Brahman Bandhu (No. 44, Babulnath Chawl, Chowpaty,) under the presidenship of Pandit Pranshanker Kunverji Sharma.

MR. JEHANGIR CHINIWALA ADVOCATE'S TALK.

To-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the "Khashnoom Hall" Noble Building, Parsi Bazar Street, 4th floor, Fort, Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chiniwala, Advocate, will give his second talk on the Zoroastrian Religion and the formation of the first space in the Nisti Emanation." The meeting is open to all Parsis.

THE IDEAL ENGLISH SCHOOL.

The Seventh Annual Social Gathering of the school will be held to-day (Monday) at Sir C. J. Hall, at 5-30 p.m. under the presidenship of Shriman Seth Gajadharji Somani.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR MOGAVEERA (WOMEN).

Declaring the Mogaveera Free Industrial School (For Women) open, Mrs. Padmavatibai V. Shetty, observed that she was greatly pleased at the manifold work done by the Mogaveera youths, in the field of social reform in the community.

Mrs. Padmavatibai particularly asked the Mogaveera women to come forward side by side with their brother members to solve the economic problems confronting their community. She advised that all women of the community should join this school to get themselves literate apart from being able to make their necessary garments by learning stitching and needle work. She hoped that the Mogaveera ladies will not lag behind in bringing community to the level of their sister communities.

Dr. and Mrs. Benjers also spoke praising the work done by the Mogaveera youths and stressed the necessity of a school for women and wished the Sangha's success in all of their undertakings. Mr. Shetigara wanted that the school be run on non-communal basis. Mrs. Padmavatibai donated Rs. 21 towards the school fund. After vote of thanks the meeting terminated!

BLAVATSKY LODGE.

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge Theosophical Society, Mr. M. J. Mistry will give the first of his series of lectures on the "precession of the equinoxes in Astronomy" on Wednesday (Feb. 5) at 6-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Untamed" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Mummy's Hand" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Bad Man of Wyoming" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Bagdad" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Charley's Aunt" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Qaidi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon" Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sneha-Bandhan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA—"Admi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
EDWARD—"Bahurani" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Road to Singapore" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
HINDMATA—"Jawani-ki-Rit" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m

NATIONALISM FOR MARWARIS

Begraj Gupta's Appeal At Annual Sammelan

In the course of the Presidential address delivered on the occasion of the 27th Annual General Meetiag of Marwadi Sammelan, Mr. Begraj Gupta declared the extensive objects of the Marwari Sammelan. He said that the forces opposing child marriages and old age marriages are living inactive and that some of the members do not hesitate to join and celebrate such marriages. He stated that the contact of the Marwaris with the other communities should be intensified and that they should manifest nationalism in all spheres of activities.

MATHAI'S PLAN FOR INDUSTRIALISATION

The co-operation of the economist and the technologist was of enormous importance for the future industrial advancement of the country, declared Dr. John Mathai presiding over the annual social of the Students' Union, University Hostel, Bombay, on Sunday.

Prof C. N. Vakil welcomed the distinguished guest of the evening. There was an entertainment programme carried out by the students.

All-India Manufacturers' Conference

The Association of Indian Industries has done much useful work during its existence of over five years. This Association has organized an All-India Manufacturers' Conference to be held in the third week of February next under the presidentship of the M. Visvesvaraya.

CITY SATYAGRAHIS FOR TO-DAY

Nasiruddin Abbasi, Joint Editor of the "Hilal" and Mr. D. D Wadia, President of the "F" Ward Congress Committee, will offer Satyagraha to-day (Monday) morning at Madanpura Garden, by shouting anti-war slogans.

Jinnah Nominated

BOMBAY, Feb. 2

Mr. M. A. Jinnah was nominated as President of the All-India Muslim League for the next year at the general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League held on January 31.—United Press

Appeal To Hotel-Keepers

The Secretary of the Bombay and Suburban Hotel Kespers' and Restaurants' Association writes and appeal to:—

All the members of the Association requesting them, that they should not act in such a way as would amount to an infringement of the recently enforced Shop Assistant Act, by the Government of Bombay. It is found necessary, to appeal likewise in view of the reports heard about certain alleged activities, of certain Hotel keepers, said to have acted contrary to the aims and principles of the Association's policy of fighting the provisions of the Act, in a constitutional and fair way. It is true, that certain members must have specially felt some difficulties and hardships under the Act. In this connection, be it remembered that the association has already approached the Government, by forwarding a memorandum, as to the unpleasant situations arising out of the enforcement of the 'Gumasta Kayada.'

In furtherance of the said memorandum, the Association has decided to meet administrative authorities of the Shops Act, and discuss with them the merits of the case submitted by the Association.

Members however should remember that they are also citizens first and owners next. Therefore we should bear in mind that we shall be observing strictly, the provisions of the act, sponsored by our popular Congress Government, and later enforced by the present authorities.

We shall also remember that both the owner and the worker, in hotels do work shoulder to shoulder, and unlike the owner, the staff does expect that their interests are also equally guarded.

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 1. The District Magistrate has forbidden the carrying of sticks during the Moharrum celebrations by an order issued to-day.

MRS. NAIDU WARNS AGAINST CRY OF PAKISTAN

Urges All To Maintain Integrity And Unity Of Indian Nation

Every Indian must realise his responsibility for creating better understanding among various communities inhabiting this country, declared Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressing the luncheon meeting at the Greens' organised by the Progressive Group on Sunday.

She condemned the communal distinctions which had vitiated the political atmosphere in the country, and made an impassioned appeal for unity as to realise the dream of political freedom.

Criticising those who advocated Pakistan, she said that these people failed to realise that India was a unit, both from the historical as well as geographical point of view. She could not bear to think in terms of separation. The Congress, she said, stood for the integrity and unity of the Indian nation.

SAVING SHIPPING SPACE

British Govt.'s Reply To Bengal Chamber

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

How India should collaborate in cutting down imports from the United Kingdom with a view primarily to saving shipping is the subject of a correspondence now going on between the Commerce Department of the Government of India and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

The question, it is recalled, has arisen after Lord Stamp, the British Government's Chief Economic Adviser, had sometime ago, made a public appeal to the Dominions and Colonies to participate in the Empire's 'belt tightening", particularly in the matter of sparing shipping space.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce first took up the matter with the London Chamber of Commerce suggesting that perhaps the best method of indicating in what respects importers of stores and materials in India could apply the principles advocated by Lord Stamp would be by a revision of the "availability lists."

The London Chamber, in reply, stated that the applicability to India of the principles advocated by Lord Stamp was to be decided by the Government of India in consultation with the British Government and that any un-co-ordinated individual action in the matter was undesirable. They further stated that they were anxious to supply India all the goods she could buy and they themselves could export without prejudicing war effort.—A. P.

Tarakeswar Idol Found In Tank

TARAKESWAR (Hooghly), February 2.

The image of the Goddess Kali, which was found missing from the Tarakeswar Kali temple on January 26, has been recovered by the local police from a village tank, about one mile from Tarakeswar.

An ex-convict has been arrested in this connection.—A. P.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council will hold its Annual Conference and General Meeting from Wednesday February 12 to Saturday February 15.

The Opening Session will be held on Wednesday February 12 at Sunderbai Hall (Carnegy Road, Off Queen's Road) at 4-30 p.m., when Lady Rama Rao will open the Conference.

The other Sessions of the Conference will be held at the Town Hall, from 11 a.m., where Talks and Resolutions on subjects affecting the welfare of Women and children in India will be given and discussed and Reports will be gien of the work done during the year by the Executive, Management and Sub-Committees of the Council

The voting for 20 members of the Management Committee will take place on Thursday, when ballot boxes for the same will be open from 11 a.m., to 1 p.m., and 3 p.m., to 5 p.m.

PROHIBITION IN U. P.

Excise Act Amended To Remove Flaws

LUCKNOW, Feb. 2.

The United Provinces Excise Amendment Act which relates, "inter alia," to the policy of Prohibition, has been promulgated for general information.

The Act, as amended, provides that the Provincial Government may by notification prohibit the possession by any person or class of persons in the United Provinces, or in any specified area of any intoxicant either absolutely or subject to such conditions as it may prescribe.

It is further provided that no proceedings, civil or criminal, shall be instituted against the Crown or any person in respect of any act in good faith done, under any notification issued before the commencement of the act.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons says that owing to the recent decisions of the High Courts of Bombay and Patna doubts have been expressed as to the legality of certain notifications issued by the United Provinces Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Sec. 20 of the United Provinces Excise Act, prohibiting within certain districts of the United Provinces the possession by any person without a permit of any quantity of certain intoxicants. With a view to set such doubts at rest, it is considered desirable to amend the Excise Act.

The preamble to the Act has been amended to include the following paragraph "and whereas in order to promote, enforce, and carry into effect the policy of Prohibition, it is necessary to authorise the Provincial Government to prohibit the import, export, transport, manufacture, sale and possession of liquor and of intoxicating drugs in the United Provinces or in any specified area or areas thereof."

The Act was prepared by H. E. the Governor in exercise of the powers assumed by him by proclamation and has received his as sent.—A. P.

Bengal Govt. Precautions Against Air Raids

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2

It is understood that the Government of Bengal are making enquiries with different public utility service concerns in the city, as to how to maintain them undisturbed in case there is an air raid over the city. For this purpose, a conference of representatives of these concerns will be held tomorrow at the Secretariat.—United Press.

Benares Convention's Call To Students

Students In National Struggle

BENARES, Feb. 2.

Presiding at the special session of the All-India Students Convention held here to-night Rajkumari Amrit Kaur observed that they would gain freedom of their country and bring about the freedom of other countries also by practising non-violence. She appealed to the students to have unity in their ranks and exhorted them to take full share in the struggle for freedom and not to take part in party politics.

Stressing the importance of spinning, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said that Mahatma Gandhi still believed that if people took to spinning there would be Swaraj in a year. She urged Students to spread literacy, promote brotherly feeling among communities and remove untouchability.

In the end she appealed for funds for the Andrews Memorial.

Messages were read out from Acharya Narendra Dev, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.—A. P.

V. J. T. I. STRIKE

Principal To Address Students

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute will address the students on strike again to-morrow. This time he intends to speak to them straight on what the Managing Board thinks about the issue. The Board met on Friday But no statement has been made. Not even the students have any idea of the Board's decision. A decision has obviously been taken—as it was inevitable.

The strike, it is feared, may enter a new phase. There have already been reports that certain students have decided to go on hunger strike to-day (Monday). I am informed that Strike Committee is exerting [illegible] to dissuade the students concerned from that course as it only complicates the issues. It is hoped that those students of the V. J. T. I. who intend to invite self-suffering by hunger-strike will desist from the step they contemplate.

Keep TROUBLE Off Your LUNGS



IF you're subject to lung-weakening colds, chronic coughs, bad throats or sudden chills, be sure to take Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets. This precaution keeps trouble from settling on your lungs and developing into pneumonia.

Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps tablet releases rich, medicinal essences, which are carried on your breath deep into your lungs. Thus, the breathing tubes and throat are soothed, and the inflamed membranes quickly healed.

Peps overcome infectious cold and 'flu germs, clear the bronchials of congestion and phlegm and stop the worst cough, or cold.

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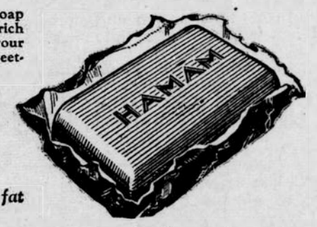


ABOUT BATHS

Bathrooms and bathing places are endless in their style and variety. The love of the bath —and of fragrant Hamam Soap—is universal in India. In the heat of the summer bathing brings cool refreshment. In the cold season it gives comforting warmth. Cleanliness, health and happiness spring from the daily ritual of the bath.

One point all bathers agree on

Hamam is the ideal soap for your daily bath. Its rich fragrant lather leaves your skin clean, cool and sweet-smelling.



A TATA PRODUCT

Contains no animal fat
Pure Swadeshi

HAMAM
The Big Soap for your Bath
Tomco Sales Dept., P. O. Box 528, Bombay

Zafrullah For Patna

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, Member-in-Charge of Land and Supply Government of India, left to-night for Patna by the Punjab Mail.—A. P.

Sir M. Dadabhoy For Bombay

NAGPUR Feb. 1. Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State, left for Bombay this evening for medical advice. Sir Maneckji will proceed to Delhi in time for the session of the Council of State.—A. P.

Government House News

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley lunched with the Stewards of the Royal Western India Turf Club at the Race Course on Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the Races and Lady Lumley gave away the Eclipse Stakes of India Cup on Saturday.

KARACHI, Feb. 1. A devastating fire broke out in the premises of the city's century old temple of Lakshminarain resulting in a three-storey building being completely gutted.—A. P.



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1941.

BANKRUPTCY OF STATESMANSHIP

Replying to a question in the Commons last week, Mr. Amery stated that the number of persons convicted for civil disobedience was 957 up to January 15. The number must have by now left the landmark of 1,000 far behind. Considering that the movement is at present only of individual disobedience and is rigorously restricted by Gandhiji, the number is not such as Mr. Amery can dismiss with complacence. But his comment on the position of the Satyagrahis shows that misrepresentation has become almost a second nature with him where India is concerned. He gravely reminded the House that the persons convicted were in prison "at their own wish and as a result of action taken by them with the declared intention of receiving a prison sentence." We do not think he himself believes Satyagrahis wish to be in jail for its own sake —in spite of this country being itself a vast jail. But it is true that they prefer being in jail to loss of freedom of speech, just as so many British people prefer death to national dishonour.

"Rubbish"

Mr. R. A. Cary's question whether, in view of the cessation of discussions between the Viceroy and Indian leaders, Mr. Amery would take immediate steps to improve the situation in India was superfluous. The questioner might have known Mr. Amery better. As was to be expected, the latter repeated his formula that Government had done all they could and that the next step lay with the Indians. He also turned down the specific suggestion to send a "goodwill mission" to India. With more cleverness than statesmanship he added that it was doubtful whether any mission could create "that goodwill among Indians which is a prerequisite." The questioner meant goodwill towards Britain. Mr. Amery perhaps thought he turned the tables on Indians by suggesting that among Indians themselves there was no goodwill and that without that prerequisite he would do nothing. He is free to play his trump card as often as possible. That he is playing it too often is the belief of only those who care for goodwill between Britain and India. In his letter to Jinnah published last week Mr. Fazlul Huq remarked: "The present Government of India Act is absolutely rubbish. It gives us responsibility but no power; it gives all the power to the Governor and the Governor-General-in-Council but all the responsibility to the Ministers. You can therefore, easily understand how much we feel our position under the present constitution and how much we are longing for a better state of things." All important parties regard the Viceroy's offer—which, Mr. Amery says, still "holds the field"—as something worse still as they have all spurned it. The Hindu Mahasaba is coming to the end of its patience. In these circumstances for any responsible British statesman to say that His Majesty's Government can do nothing more than what they have already done is a confession of bankruptcy of statesmanship.

Evasion

In an interview given to the United Press in London Mr. H. G. Wells says he wishes "to see India taking her place in a World Federation which we have got to work for from now on." But what is the place that he wishes India to fill in a World Federation? He might have made that point clearer. But from the context one may gather that he wishes India to be a free member of a World Federation. If so, he should work for his ideal even from now. Mr. Wells also urges Britain to declare her peace aims. British politicians claim to have already stated their aims. We wonder if Mr. Wells is not prepared to accept the declared aims seriously. It is indeed difficult to be satisfied with a remark like that of Lord Halifax that Britain's first and main war aim is to win the war. Even Hitler says the same thing. Lord Halifax also stated that another war aim was so to reconstruct the world as not to have another. But the real question is how to prevent future wars. As regards the remark that "Britons would not be fighting so well unless they thought they were fighting for democracy", the question arises: "Democracy for whom"? Americans will not be deceived by Britain's policy in India. Mr. Amery is piling up safeguards against democracy in India.

Turning-Point In Far East

The revelation by Mr. Matsuoka before a Sub-committee of the Lower House of the Diet that Japan has abandoned her policy of not dealing with the Chungking Government virtually marks the turning point of the Sino-Japanese war. The sensational, almost staggering, nature of this admission is not the least minimised by the very casual and adroit way in which the Japanese Foreign Minister made it. For, from the very beginning, the Japanese war-lords have been crying themselves hoarse that they will deal with the Chiang Kai-Shek regime only to annihilate it. Having failed in that purpose after the most bitter and sanguinary fighting of four long years, they changed their tactics and put up a puppet regime to divide the Chinese people. It proved a vain hope, however, and the betrayer Wang Ching Wei has now been himself made to plead on bended knees with the Chungking Government for peace on behalf of his Tokyo masters. What the reply of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek to those overtures will be is obvious. He has scorned peace negotiations even when China was fighting against the wall for her very life. To-day, when his feet are planted firmly on the road to victory, he will be in no hurry to stop hostilities. If Japan is really sincere for peace she has only to clear out of Chinese soil bag and baggage as the first and least earnest of her intentions. No amount of alternate sabre-rattling and humble-pie-eating is going to save her from the overwhelming disaster which faces her unless she is prepared to retrace her steps.

Shadows Of Invasion

Invasion seems to be in the air. During the last few weeks a number of British and American statesmen have freely prophesied that within the next two or three months Hitler will definitely try the long-threatened and long-deferred invasion of Britain. The latest to do so are Sir Cyril Newall, the ex-R. A. F. Chief, and Col. Knox, the Secretary of the U. S. Navy. Coming from such high quarters, the reports must be taken to be based on the most authentic information. Meanwhile sensational rumours are coming from various sources about the intensive preparations that are being made by the Nazis for their grand assault. Germany is credited with the invention of a new kind of U-boat, a new kind of bomber, a new kind of amphibious tank and a new what-not! It is significant, however, that the Fuhrer himself is no longer bragging about his secret weapons as he did last year. This is not to say that he may have no surprise up his sleeve. At any rate the Nazis will definitely go all out in their spring campaign. They will utilise every engine of destruction and will stop short at no atrocity. For example, gas will now be used in a big way, as suggested by Col. Knox. The Nazi bark, however, has generally proved worse than the bite and Britain is presumably fully prepared for the worst.

Tragedy Of Kerbela

The Light That Did Not Fail

By "ALIF"

Students of the history of the evolution of the human race must be familiar with the peculiar phenomenon of the world's moral fabric periodically approaching a state of total decay, and the conditions prevailing on every such occasion. Just when everything looks desperately hopeless and unmendable, a voice is heard proclaiming the message of the Divine, leading mankind from the dense darkness of ignorance and moral depravity into the light of peace, towards the blissful path of faith and love.

History keeps repeating itself. Now it is the forgotten seers of Egypt of hoary antiquity, now the Rishis of ancient India singing of the life beyond the mundane, here the venerable Patriarch Abraham proclaiming with all the force at his command that it was not the trees, the sun, the moon or the stars that were the Creator but parts of a vast creation of the Great One Creator. There you will find Moses delivering his code of morals to the Israelites, to be followed shortly by the great soul, Christ Jesus, who passes through miseries, sufferings and hardships, and proclaims his gospel of Love and Sacrifice. Mankind listens to these messages and obeys and follows the code the seers give them. For a few days, for a few centuries the name of God, the Lord of the Universe, is remembered and adored. The scene shifts with lightning rapidity, and even as the flash of lightning is followed by intense darkness, the family of human beings is once again surrounded by impenetrable darkness of ghostly ignorance and a moral chaos once again prevails.

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In the seventh century of the era ushered in by the meek Jesus the world presented one of such sickening spectacles of moral bankruptcy of desperate ignorance and moral coma. In the land of the Pharoahs were forgotten the teachings of the ancient seers, obliterated were the lessons of the Patriarchs, the code of Moses was a dead letter, and the Tora was merely a book of stories or an ornament in the shelf of the Synagogues. The gospel propagated by the early disciples of the Master of Bethelhem was confined to a few devoted souls who preferred oblivion and it was the Kingdom of Earth that was more eagerly sought than the Kingdom of Heaven. None sold his all, or anything, to follow the Lord, and the faith of no one made him or her whole. It was merely the vague remembrance of a dream of beautiful fantasies. Christianity as such had almost ceased to exist. India was forgetting the message of the Rishis of Love and Bakthi. The message was locked up in the breasts of the priest and over the noble foundation laid by the Rishis of the ancient Aryavarta and by the great Gautama were erected structures of gross superstitions, heart-breaking Shakti worship and selfish monasticism. All the messages delivered by the high and mighty did at one time or another reach the mysterious land of Arabia, but none of the messages resounded there or reverberated for any length of time. In the seventh century, Arabia was enveloped, if anything, in denser darkness of ignorance. Its moral fabric was rotten to the core. The cry used to go up even as it did in the past—"Oh, Lord, how long?" Was God's beautiful earth to be left in the thick darkness of ignorance of moral depravity? Was the loving name of the Creator going to be reduced to mockery expressed in the most revolting heathenism?

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No. The mercy of the All-Merciful was again to bless the denizens of the earth as it did bless in the days of yore. There appeared on the desert land of Arabia another seer, another torch-bearer of the Path Divine to proclaim once again the message of Love, to reunite once again mankind into a common brotherhood of faith to point out that the short, durated life on earth was merely a preparation for the blissful life of eternal, hereafter. The great messenger delivered his message in language, the like of which was never heard before. From day to day, month to month, and from year to year, for a quarter of a century the Preacher preached in varying circumstances and at various places. He prayed, he beseeched, he implored, and after passing through great hardships, as indeed did those that came before him, he stood before his Maker, bowing in thankfulness for the fulfilment of his mission. From one end of mysterious Arabia to another were abolished, as if it never did exist before, the vices that ate through the vitality of the nation. They were purified with the sacred water of Islam, the path of absolute surrender to the Will that prevails in the Universe, the will of the All-Merciful God, who loves His creatures, blesses and guides them. This supreme Lord, this Soul of the Infinite Universe, whom the Infinite Universe belongeth, and all that was beyond it, now was worshipped in place of matter. Islam of Mohammed liberated the nations from slavery of heathenism, and from one end of the land to another, and passing over lands and seas, the cry went up. There was no God, but the One, the Absolute, and Mohammed was his chosen prophet, the seal of Prophethood, the best of men. In the twinkling of an eye, as it were, pagan Arabs were changed into a civilized and highly organized nation that cast off all the evils—growth of centuries—at a moment's notice. Even as the Master was acknowledging the homage of Princes and proud nobility, news was pouring in from all directions, from distant lands and various peoples on God's earth of the acknowledgment of the Truth, and the Voice was heard, when the mission was accomplished, when the way was perfected, completed and consecrated, the messenger departed.

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Half a century passed. The evil spirit must needs revolt. Curious has been the construction of man's mind, it has always remained inscrutable. Human nature, and that is all we know. The throne vacated by the Master was now occupied by a spirit that was yearning for the old pagan days. Verily, the temptations of the Evil One were triumphing. The muddy soul of this Prince that occupied the Master's place after the lapse of half a century, delighted in the vain things of earth. The plays and pastime of earthly life appeared to him the realities, and his perverted nature began to indulge in the paganism the Master had denounced. Power, temporal power of a despot was soon undermining the noble teachings of the Teacher, and it looked as if the message had come to live for half a century alone, as if it was a dream of a moment. Where was the mercy that Mohammed proclaimed? Gross tryanny and abject cruelty appeared on the surface and for a moment it looked as if all was lost. A price must be paid for the preservation of Faith—a very great price, great in proportion to the greatness of the Light that

(Continued On Page 8.)

Wanted A National Shipping Policy

Speaking on "Indian shipping—its problems and prospects" at the Dufferin Old Cadets' Association, Calcutta, on Saturday, January 25, Mr. G. L. Mehta stressed the importance of an adequate and efficient national merchant marine as an integral part of India's national economy for defensive as well as commercial purposes. Shipping and shipbuilding industries were most vital for a country like India with a long coastline, large coastal and overseas trade and numerous harbours and roadsteads. The development of shipping has become a matter of national policy in all important maritime countries. The sea issue is the supreme issue in the present war. Not only the economic strength but the very existence of the British Isles and their relations with the Commonwealth are based on sea communications and consequently on the possession of shipping. The main strategy of warfare at present is based on blockade and counter-blockade between Britain and Germany and the merchant fleet is an important element in the sea power of a nation and is essential to the security of a maritime country. It has been evident since the commencement of this war that India's complete reliance on foreign shipping for the carriage of her vast overseas trade has seriously affected India's foreign trade. The disorganisation of shipping owing to requisition of British merchant tonnage and losses through submarines, raiders, mines and aircraft have resulted in a shortage of shipping tonnage to the detriment of India's maritime trade. The convoy system and the diversion of sea routes involve serious delays in an industry where despatch is of primary importance. But even these figures do not take into account the shipping damaged but not sunk or of vessels which have been lost by marine risks. Repairs to such damaged ships take time and add to the shortage of tonnage. If the Government in India had responded to the public demand which was made years before the declaration of war, for the development of the Indian shipping industry and the establishment of a shipping industry, the existing plight could have been averted. Every ship built even with Government assistance in the past would have benefited the Indian exporter and cultivator, not to mention the benefit to India's coastal defence. The need of the moment, however, is more ships and Britain has had to purchase nearly 50 merchant vessels from the United States.

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Indian shipping is suffering from several difficulties and disabilities as a result of the war. A number of ships of various Indian shipping companies have been commandeered and requisitioned by the Government, many of which were taken over soon after the commencement of the war. This has disorganised India's coastal traffic such as the passenger trade between Bombay and Konkan on the West Coast while at present large cargoes of rice are awaiting shipment in Burma but necessary tonnage is not available. The Government have not also fixed the rates of hire, compensation and other terms while restrictions have been imposed on the movements of ships on the Indian Register and for controlling their freights and fares. But while Indian shipping has been reduced to a position where it cannot carry its normal quota of traffic which would prejudicially affect its earning capacity and also its business connections, the British shipping was able to draw on neutral and Allied tonnage to maintain its position in the Indian coastal trade through the assistance of the British Ministry of Shipping. The whole outlook and policy of the Government of the country towards the Indian shipping industry is entirely different from that of the British Government which regards British shipping as a national asset. If Indian shipping manages to exist to-day and occupies a position, however meagre, even in India's home waters, that is certainly not because of any Government encouragement or support. Until, therefore, the Government recognise their own responsibility towards Indian

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

A Boomerang

His Sportspalast speech already bids fair to prove a boomerang for Hitler. Far from being intimidated or cowed down by the strident warnings of the Fuhrer to keep their hands off Europe (which means stop helping Britain), the American people seem only more united and firm in their determination to extend the maximum aid to Britain. The American press rightly believes that the United States reaction to Hitler's oration will be only one of stiffening the pro-British attitude. But perhaps the most interesting and welcome result of the speech is to expedite the Lease and Lend Bill through the Congress. Its progress so far has not been as speedy as expected but the threats of Hitler will give its passage a new momentum. While Hitler is reputedly believed to be a master of mass-psychology, he has never been able to judge the Anglo-Saxon character. His speech itself was an indirect confession of that and its boomerang effect will only serve to underline it.

National Shipping

Mr. G. L. Mehta recently made a very able speech at the Dufferin Old Cadets Association, Calcutta on "Indian Shipping—its Problems and Prospects". He emphasizes the very great importance of regarding shipping as a national asset and as an integral part of the nation's economy for defensive as well as commercial purposes. "The sea issue is the supreme issue in the present war," Mr. Mehta points out, "the main strategy of warfare at present is based on blockade and counter-blockade....the merchant fleet is an important element in the sea power of a nation...." But as Mr. Mehta goes on to show, the Government of India have not regarded Indian shipping in the way Britain regards British shipping. The consequence has been that while the war has not affected Britain's trade, the complete reliance of India on foreign shipping for the carriage of her vast overseas trade has seriously affected India's foreign trade. A more national outlook on the part of the Government on Indian shipping would have benefited the Indian exporter and the Indian cultivator at a time like this and would have given to us a great measure of coastal defence. Instead, what has happened is that the commandeering of Indian vessels has disorganised India's coastal traffic and large cargoes awaiting to be shipped—such as rice in Burma—are at a standstill. This is a deplorable state of affairs and the whole problem is one which the Government cannot afford to neglect any longer.

Britain First

It is reported that, when an Indian firm submitted to Government a tender for emery paper with some samples, the Superintendent of the Ishapur Rifle Factory, after examining the samples, wrote to the Assistant Director of Contracts: "This firm's products are acceptable due to the present emergency. If, however, British-made products can be obtained, they are preferred." If the Superintendent's remarks are accurately reported, it appears the preference is customary and is based less on the quality of the materials than on the country of origin. In other words, the Superintendent's slogan is "Britain First."

Lepers

Our attention has been drawn by the Hon. Secretary, Beggar Problem Sub-Committee of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, to the Leper "nuisance" in the city. The Hon. Secretary states: "Of late we are finding many leper beggars knocking about in our street near markets and schools and one of our workers Mrs. Gobhai (whose case I am herewith forwarding) was informed first by the Inspector whom she interviewed at the Esplanade Police station and later by the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality that it was not possible to admit more lepers at the Ackworth Leper Home and moreover that there would be increase in the number of leper beggars in Bombay streets on this account, so if you could stir up public opinion by your mighty pen that something must be done by the authorities concerned and that these lepers must be segregated and the Leper Act of 1898—Section 8—relating to the prevention of pauper lepers from begging in the street must be enforced as well as something must be done to segregate these lepers." It is really very essential that the authorities should move early in the matter. Leprosy is so horrid a problem that it cannot be neglected for fear of it ruining the health of the city—especially as lepers seem to haunt places adjoining the market and schools. It is high time Government moved in the matter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The German air expert, General Milch, explained the difficulties of aerial defence to the German public, speaking on the Berlin wireless.

Losses, he said, must be expected. Already in 1918 English airmen were the best in the world apart from the Germans. The English are a German race and they are fighters like ourselves.

* * * *

Hitler is said to have sent a threatening letter to Petain demanding "the reintroduction of politicians prepared to work with Germany."

Copy forwarded to M. Laval!

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We make a present of the following Lahore report to Mr. Jinnah:—

* * * *

"Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, addressing a students' gathering in connection with the celebration of the Basant Festival which marks the advent of Spring, deplored Pakistan and Khalistan and other such schemes and reiterated that in the Punjab there could be no other Government except that of the Punjabis."

What has the Qaid-e-Azam to say to this pronouncement by the Qaid-e-Punjab?

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Sir Sikander, in the same speech appealed to his countrymen, particularly, the younger generation, "to rise above communalism...."

In other words, to rise above him and Mr. Jinnah?

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By the way, there is no truth in the rumour that Mr. Jinnah has asked for an explanation from Sir Sikander for visiting the war front without his previous permission.

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Doctor Moonje, in a statement, talks about "the ghost" of Muslim communalism.

Does he mean to imply that Hindu communalism is a living reality?

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Hitler's speech is said to have expedited 'Aid To Britain' Bill.

Another case that proves that "Silence is golden."

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Rumania and Germany, says Anaonescu, to-day have need for perfect calm and order.

Particularly, Germany.

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THAI-INDO-CHINA DISPUTE TO END?

—Headline.

Won't that be a tragedy after such a lot of gratis entertainment the dispute has provided?

* * * *

Students are reported to be organizing a big agitation against the existing caste system.

Only two castes will be tolerated—the Reds and the Pinks!

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MAHLAXMI PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) The Balkans won the international Eclipse Stakes.

(2) The Raja of Akalkot, using black magic, got hold of a gold cup belonging to the Maharaja of Jammu.

(3) "Passepasse" is French for "Let him pass, I don't mind coming second."

* * * *

The officer gave them a chance to say what they wanted to be, and it came to Jimmy's turn.

"Have you any preference?"

"Yes," said Jimmy.

"Well, what would you like to be?"

"An ex-Serviceman with a pension," replied Jimmy.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

About the only sure way to keep a secret is not to have a secret.

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If you would flatter a man tell him that he is proof against flattery.

* * * *

Girls, remember that a husband worth having is worth taking care of.

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Some married women not only have the last word, but all the rest of them.

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No man alive admires his wife's taste in necktles, but he always approves her choice of a husband.

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Wise is the man who first ascertains what kind of advice his friends want—and then gives it to them.

Greeks Smash Their Way To Strategic Peaks

ADVANCE ON ALL FRONTS IN ALBANIA

LONDON, February 1.

The Italians admit that their tank detachments are isolated in Albania and are in a hopeless position. The casualties have been so great during recent Italian attempts to counter-attack that the Italians have been unable to maintain even the original positions from which their attacks began.

The tanks used in the Italian attack were of the latest model but received terrible hammering and were all put out of action or turned back.

SATISFACTORY NEWS FROM ALL FRONTS

All news from the Albanian Front is very satisfactory and the army is continuing to carry out the plans arranged before the death of General Metaxas, said the Athens Press Ministry spokesman to-night. During the last 24 hours the Greeks have been very active with highly gratifying results, the spokesman added, the enemy having been forced to abandon further fortified positions.

Italians Flee In Disorder

An important mountain peak known as 1,960 originally organised as a defensive position by the Government of ex-King Zog of Albania, was captured on Friday by Greek troops at the point of the bayonet after an all night battle. This is among the several successes in the various sectors of the front reported by the Athens radio to-night.

The Italians fought with great stubbornness and determination, but were overcome in the end by the furious onslaught of the Greeks and, after being dislodged, fled in disorder, completely routed. In their hasty flight from this, one of Albania's most formidable peaks, the Italians abandoned very great quantities of war material.

Another success on Friday occurred in the coastal area when the Italians threw very strong forces into a big counter-attack and received the severest thrashing they had since General Cavallero assumed command. After suffering terrible losses the Italians retreated in disorder and were unable to to reform their scattered ranks and the Greeks, after pursuing the enemy troops beyond their original positions, took possession of a line of peaks 5,000 feet high dominating the whole area.

To the north-east of this position another lofty peak was captured with heavy Italian losses. All the Italian counter-attacks were smashed and the enemy sustained severe defeats. The Athens radio added: "The Greek army is now advancing steadily and successfully towards the objectives set by the Greek Command."

Battle Of The Peaks

The War Correspondent of the Greek paper "Estia", added the Athens radio, reports that the victory of the Greek army is of exceptional importance, the range of heights captured dominating the enemy's defensive system, key positions and lines of communication. The Italian counter-attacks were very severe, supported by huge reinforcements of troops, heavy artillery, large mortars and many tanks.

The correspondent added. "I followed this magnificent feat of arms and saw detachments climbing bravely up these dangerous mountains in the dead of night, dragging artillery with them on to seemingly unscaleable peaks. One Greek attack against a particular height was made before dawn in fog and with snow falling heavily. The thunder of guns rolling into the night took the Italians completely by surprise, for they never imagined that artillery could be hauled up so high and with such secrecy. The mist was transformedd into a flaming cloud.

Then the infantry charged with resounding war cry through the fire of Italian mortars and swept across every obstacle, carrying the height by storm and rushing on to the next. The struggle in the mist and snow of the dawn of day became fierce as the men grappled breast to breast. On the other side of the mountain fresh Greek detachments coming up threatened the rear of the enemy. The Italians then broke up and ran in great confusion and disorder down the western slopes of the range, leaving two hundred prisoners guns, mortars, rifles and much valuable war material. As I write the pursuit of the enemy by our [illegible] continues.

British Aid

British aid to Greece is not confined to considerable supplies of war material sent to this country since the outbreak of hostilities, "Reuter" learns in Athens. Greece is also receiving from Britain many consignments of food, clothing and medical supplies, including 350,000 pairs of boots and a corresponding number of stocks, 450 tons of leather and hides, two million lbs. of bullybeef and 2,200,000 lbs. of rice.—Reuter.

270 Prisoners Taken

A Greek High Command "communique" issued on Saturday says:—"On various sectors of the front our troops launched successful attacks and occupied important position. Several automatic arms, mortars and material fell into our hands and we took 270 prisoners among whom were certain officers."

Sixty-seven civilians were killed and 93 wounded in Italian air attacks over Greece during December and 160 homes were destroyed and 300 were slightly damaged in various towns.

Big Italian Ship Torpedoed And Sunk

ATHENS, Feb. 2.

A 10,000-ton Italian steamer was torpedoed and sunk off Brindisi on the night of January 28-29 by Greek submarine "Papanikolis", states an official announcement. The Italian steamer was escorted by warships.

The same submarine torpedoed three Italian troopships totalling 25 to 30,000 tons in the Adriatic on Christmas Eve, when the submarine was attacked by Italian destroyers but escaped safely to port.—Reuter.

Br. Navy's Sympathy With Greece

ATHENS, Feb. 2.

Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, C.-in-C. British Mediterranean Fleet, has sent a message to Admiral Sakellariou expressing the British navy's sympathy with Greece in the loss caused by the death of General Metaxas.

During the course of his message Admiral Cunningham said: "I hope the present close collaboration between our services will become a serious factor for the accomplishment of the object which General Metaxas laid down and to which he devoted himself."

Admiral Sakellariou made a suitable reply.—Reuter.

R. A. F. RAIDS IN ALBANIA AND LIBYA

At Tripoli Two Huge Vessels Were Hit And Another Damaged

CAIRO, Feb. 1.

R.A.F. bombers last night (Friday) carried out heavy raid on the docks at Tripoli and several tons of bombs were dropped among the ships and sea-planes in the harbour.

An eight thousand ton merchant vessel was hit and set on fire, states an R.A.F. communique from the Middle East which adds that a 4,000 ton vessel was also hit and another 8,000 ton vessel damaged.

Bombs which burst among the sea-planes in the harbour destroyed one by fire and damaged others. Other bombs straddled the southern mole and sea-plane hangars causing explosions followed by clouds of black smoke.

Several fires were started on the Customs jetty and Railway. The raid was carried out in the face of intense anti-aircraft fire.

IN LIBYA

In Libya, the enemy aerodrome at Barce was again heavily raided yesterday by both R.A.F. fighters and bombers, hundreds of high explosive and incendiary bombs being dropped.

Bombs were observed bursting among hangars, buildings and tents and the barracks received a direct hit.

Two aircraft on the ground were set on fire. Fighter aircraft which machine-gunned the aerodrome at Barce also attacked concentrations of motor vehicles there. A C. R. Forty-two attacked by British fighters over Barce, was chased and shot down in flames near Benghazi.

IN EAST AFRICA

Regarding the operations in East Africa the communique says that fighter aircraft machine-gunned four Savoia Seventy-nines on the ground at Teramni. 25 miles south-east of Asmara and destroyed three of them. A transport yard at Assab was also bombed.

IN ALBANIA

In Albania, a force of R.A.F. bombers carried out a raid over Dukaj (seven miles north-west of Tepelene) and after causing considerable damage by bombing, the British aircraft machine-gunned troops emerging from tents. From all these operations British aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

R. A. F. BOMB 'INVASION PORTS'

LONDON, Feb. 2.

British fighters accompanied once by bombers made a number of daylight raids to-day over occupied France.

Docks at three Nazi invasion ports in occupied France—Boulogne, Ostend and Brest—were attacked by small forces of R.A.F. bombers on Saturday night and just before dawn on Sunday.

The Brest attack was made first by planes of the Coastal Command, which continued, in unfavourable weather, patrols and reconnaissance flights over the occupied coastline. Aircraft of the Coastal Command are continuously on the lookout for first signs of any invasion movement. Boulogne and Ostend were selected for to-day's pre-dawn raids.

Two planes are missing from the operations since yesterday.

Few single German aircraft made customary armed reconnaissance flights over the English coast to-day following a night of no activity.

Nazi Airmen In Libya

Offensive Sweeps From Sicily Against British Troops

LONDON, Feb. 2

Reuter's Air Correspondent writes:—

German airmen made their first appearance in action over the Libyan front in the past few days. They were supporting an eleventh hour bid by the Italian airforce to stem the tide of the British advance towards Benghazi.

This was revealed in today's Italian High Command Communique which claims, raids on coastal bases of Sollum and Bardia and on shipping on the north African coast. The aircraft in which the Germans were believed to have made one attack on British forward positions were not identified with certainty.

I learn that they were protected by Italian fighters, and that observers on the spot were persuaded to believe from the manner in which the attack was made that the pilots were Germans. It was noticed also that the planes did not appear to carry the usual Italian markings.

It was probable that the German planes and crews were operating from Nazi bases in Sicily, the chief of which is Catania, 530 miles from Derna.

'The return flight is just within 1,300 miles, the range of junkers 88 dive bombers.

The Heinkel 3 bombers with which the German airforce in Sicily is known to have been lately reinforced are able to make the return journey comfortable.

Such offensive sweeps from Sicily against the British troops in North Africa would be a natural extension of German air raid to Italy at the present juncture. It does not follow that such German help will be on a large scale. The Luftwaffe faces great difficulties in establishing its own bases in Libya in the existing conditions. But Nazi bombers of a limited range and fighters could operate from Sicily on a limited scale after refuelling at advanced Italian aerodromes.—Reuter.

Attack On Docks At Brest

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Docks at Brest in German-occupied France were attacked last night (Saturday) by a small force of coastal command aircraft, states an R.A.F. communique.

It adds that, despite unfavourable weather, patrols and reconnaissance flights were carried out and that two R.A.F. planes are missing.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raids Lessen Br. Shipping Losses

LONDON, Feb. 2

The systematic attacks carried out by R.A.F. over German submarine bases are believed to have played a large part in the decrease in British shipping losses. Upto last week Wilhelmshaven, which is the main German Submarine base for repairs, had been raided 41 times. L'Orient chief of the advanced U-Boat bases in the Bay of Biscay, has been attacked 53 times. At Kiel sub-marines are given their tests and their crew trained. This has been raided 26 times.

It is now known that the raids on L'Orient had been very effective. During one raid in December two sub-marines were sunk.—Reuter.

Fierce Italian Counter-Attacks Smashed

BATTLE FOR KEY-TOWNS IN ERITREA

Djibuti Railway Station Bombed: Fine Fighting Spirit In Libya

ADEN, February 1.

Further dislocation to Italian communications in Abyssinia has been caused by British air attacks. A Communique issued here on Friday (delayed in transmission) reports that for the third time since the British thrust into Abyssinia began, Aisha, a station on the Addis Ababa-Djibuti Railway has been bombed. Aisha is about thirty miles from the frontier of French Somaliland.

COUNTER-ATTACKS SMASHED

Reuter's special correspondent in Khartoum telegraphs:

The British invading forces have smashed heavy Italian counter-attacks and have destroyed eleven tanks and fifteen guns in the fierce battle in progress before the key-towns of Barentu and Agordat, eighty miles from the Sudan border in Italian Eritrea. The Italians have sustained heavy losses. British guns are already shelling the Italian positions in Barentu itself and British pressure on both towns continues. The past week's activities indicate that the Italians are attempting to put up some resistance at Agordat and Barentu which are their strategical positions for the defence of Eritrea.

Meanwhile in the lake Tansa area Abyssinian patriots continue to harry Italian troops at all points. Since the return of the Emperor scattered bands of patriots are being organised into a well-equipped army under experienced leadership.

Agordat-Barentu Road Cut

British motorised forces have cut the fifteen-mile road which links the strategic towns of Agordat and Barentu in Eritrea, thus isolating Italian forces in either place. It is estimated that the enemy have one division at Agordat and one at Barentu. Fairly heavy fighting is raging around both Agordat and Barentu where the enemy are occupying prepared positions and showing signs of greater resistance, it is learned in Cairo.

British motorised units have been operating over difficult country of the desolate Eritrean Plateau. Meanwhile the work of bringing up British reinforcements of men and material after the rapid hundred-mile advance is proceeding steadily.

From Kenya it is stated that strong patrol activity is proceeding all around the frontier while fighting is in progress at Moyale.

In Libya

Reuter's special correspondent with the British Army in Libya says:

Having spent several days with the British forces engaged in the attack on Derna under conditions which they have borne with cheerfulness for months past, I can hardly find words adequately to express my admiration of the fighting spirit of all ranks. Keen winds blow across these rocky heights of Cyrenaica, turning at night to rain washing down the "wadis" in torrents.

DOING FINE.

Waking at the crack of dawn, cramped and cold after sleeping through a torrential rainstorm punctuated by the roar of artillery, I later called on an isolated detachment of gunners encamped further down a "wadi" preparing a hot breakfast of steak over a fire in a punctured petrol tin. I asked how they were doing. "Okay, Pal, doing fine", they replied.

This remark from men fighting incessantly through sandstorms, cold nightwinds and inhuman conditions where not even trees relieve the monotony of the desert warfare day in day out for months past, revealed the true fighting spirit of the British Empire. They have got a job ahead of them and they mean to finish it.

DEFENCE OF DERNA.

Before the beginning of the attack on Derna the Italians appear to have made strong preparations for it. The road winding down the "seven sisters" towards the town was very heavily mined and set with booby traps. The nature of the ground too aided the defenders. The number of the garrison which defended Derna is not known definitely. According to one prisoner only three to four thousand, but that is not confirmed. Another prisoner affirmed that General "Electric Whiskers" Berganzowi himself commanded the garrison.

Fall Of Derna

Reuter's special correspondent with the British Army in Libya writes:—

The capture of Derna—a little seaport town of clean white-walled houses gleaming in the African sun where I was writing this—was carried out by a direct assault in the face of withering enemy fire—unlike the Capture of Bardia and Tobruk, where owing to the flat terrain encircling movements were possible.

I watched the operations from a height overlooking the town. While one force of Australian infantry, supported by a British battalion of artillery, concentrated on the main road into Derna contacting the enemy on last Sunday and after furious fighting captured Derna airport under the withering fire of Italian artillery, a second force crossed the depths of Gian Derna Wadi—a deep rocky ravine which takes half an hour to cross on foot—and took up a commanding position on the western summit, attacking and holding off a large concentration of Italian forces lying on the other side.

ARTILLERY DUEL.

After five days of furious artillery duels advanced British patrols finally stealthily crept down the shattered and mined winding road to Derna to find that the enemy had fled. Apart from several thousand Arabs, the town was deserted.

ARABS GREET BRITISH ARMY.

The first Australians entering Derna met a band of Arabs waving the Union Jack which had been storing secretly for months. As we walked somewhat warily into the town looking out for concealed landmines, we saw hundreds of Arabs who had crept out of their cave dwellings, systematically endeavouring to loot whatever private property was available. I saw two Arabs trying to pull a grand piano. They were very disappointed when Australian soldiers ordered them to drop their loot and leave the town.

SOLDIERS DISCONTENTED.

From an Italian resident who fought in the last war and had a British wife, I learned something of the happenings in Derna. He had been hiding in Wadi for three days in order to avoid evacuation, preferring to hand himself over to the British. The civilian population had been systematically evacuated for ten days because for sometime the town had been short of food and petrol. He said that many soldiers in Derna were discontented with the Fascist regime.—Reuter.

ANTONESCU ORDERS

Firing On Unauthorised Gatherings

TREAT NEW ATTEMPTS AT REVOLT WITH UTMOST SEVERITY: INSTRUCTIONS TO ARMY

BUCHAREST, Feb. 1.

SUMMARY EXECUTION IN FUTURE FOR ALL PERSONS FOUND CARRYING UNAUTHORISED FIRE ARMS HAS BEEN ORDERED BY GENERAL ANTONESCU, THE RUMANIAN DICTATOR.

General Antonescu has also instructed the Army to treat any new attempts at a revolt with the utmost severity and fire on unauthorised gatherings not responding immediately to a challenge.

It is explained that General Antonescu had previously ordered that rebels taken with arms should not be executed but that this "generosity appears to have been misunderstood."—Reuter.

THREE RUMANIAN OFFICERS SHOT

BERLIN, Feb. 1.

Three Rumanian officers, one of them a Lieutenant-Colonel were shot by an unknown woman in front of the Bucharest University, says a German News Agency Dispatch from the Rumanian capital.—Reuter.

Puppet Raj To Dethrone Petain?

(Continued from Page 1)

sage about Franco-German collaboration, unofficial reports persist that German pressure is being now exercised on Vichy and Rome reports from Switzerland that Marshal Petain's righthand man, Admiral Darlan, has suddenly left for Paris "following the handing over of the German reply to Marshal Petain's Christmas message to Hitler."

IN AFRICA

Thirdly, at this juncture General Weygand in North Africa has made one of his rare public declarations. In his long radio appeal to North African French subjects, General Weygand denounces persons spreading rumours and guards the secret of the French Government's intentions; but one fact emerges clearly—General Weygand appeals to all to maintain the utmost confidence in Marshal Petain.

Weygand's Broadcast

The full version of General Weygand's broadcast shows that General Weygand urged his hearers to "trust your leaders", saying "they are fully aware of your difficulties. Responsible for the future of our country they have the task of smoothing them out."

Referring to the North Africa Economic Conference recently held at Algiers, General Weygand said that tangible results had been achieved. They must now put their house, upset by recent events, in order. It was immense work, but Paris was not built in a day.

General Weygand emphasised the importance of "social action in the National Revolution undertaken by Marshal Petain in our new Africa" and dwelt on the need for the orgaisation of youth and of labour and for dealing with the problems of refugees, housing, medical and social assistance. He stated that the authors and spreaders of false rumours would be severely punished.—Reuter.

NEW NATIONAL COUNCIL

VICHY, Feb. 1.

The New Advisory National Council of 200 set up by Marshal Petain will hold its first session at Clermont Ferrand at the end of this month, it is understood. Its first business will be the nomination by the Marshal of the President, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries.—Reuter.

LOYALTY TO PETAIN

Gen. Weygand's Appeal To French N. Africa

LONDON, Feb. 1.

An appeal to the population of French North Africa to collaborate loyally in the work of National reconstruction under Marshal Petain was made by General Weygand, French Delegate-General to North Africa, broadcasting tonight on the Algiers radio.

General Weygand warned his listeners not to give credit to rumours and propaganda designed to create unrest, and declared that drastic measures would be taken against all propagandists."

A translation of General Weygand's appeal in Arabic was broadcast after he had spoken.—Reuter.

U. S. Radio Comment On Weygand's Broadcast

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

General Weygand's broadcast on Saturday night evoked comment from American radio speakers, who appear to consider that General Weygand's speech indicate the existence of popular movement in favour of Gen. de Gaulle in Northern Africa.—Reuter.

HITLER MAY STIR UP FR. EMPIRE AGAINST VICHY

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The question of Franco-German "collaboration" is expected by most Sunday paper commentators to come to a head very shortly.

The "Sunday Express" regards a sudden move on the part of the Germans to overrun the whole of France in order to threaten Britain in the western Mediterranean as a possibility.

The "Sunday Times" writes that the language of the German-controlled Paris Press yesterday (Saturday) amounted to a German ultimatum with a time limit.

It points out that Marshal Petain must soon decide whether he will defend North Africa if it is attacked and adds "there are indeed some in France who think that they can play an enemy's game now and still be sure that if Germany is defeated they will be able at once to get most-favoured nation treatment from Britain but the intelligent French people must know this attitude to be "dangerous."

The "Observer" writes "there is no doubt that Hitler intends to make a rising bid for the mastery of the Mediterranean. Squeezing pressure will be put on Vichy in order to secure Axis occupation of Tunis and the use of the French fleet."

The same paper's diplomatic correspondent points out that the German attempt to organise a show of French hostility to Marshal Peain through the mouthpiece of the German-controlled Paris press may have an effect opposite to that expected by Hitler.

It looks increasingly as if the "the rapidity of the British occupation of Libyan bases and the receding chance of Spanish help in an attempted German seizure of Tunisian and Algerian bases have convinced Hitler that here at least, time is against him and he therefore has to grasp the only remaining possibility open to him namely stirring up of the French Empire against Vichy by the clumsy device of a serious mainland French agitation against Vichy."—Reuter.

R. A. F. ATTACK ON VALONA

ATHENS, Feb. 2.

Bomber aircraft of the R.A.F. again attacked the Albanian port of Valona on Saturday. The raid was carried out, despite bad weather, and warehouses, a munition dump and timber depot were among the targets effectively bombed, direct hits being registered on buildings.

According to the headquarters of the British forces in Libya anti-aircraft fire was intense, but R.A.F. formation machine-gunned the battery from low level.

All British aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

In Malta

TWO ENEMY BOMBERS SHOT DOWN

MALTA, Feb. 1.

A British fighter shot down two enemy bombers over Malta today (Saturday) when enemy aircraft formations flew over the Island, presumably on reconnaissance, as no bombs were dropped, says an official 'communique.'—Reuter.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

The Alliance Francaise of Bombay, which has pledged itself to Free France and to General de Gaulle, has brought out a most useful publication entitled: "L'Avenement de la force mecanique" which means: "The Age of Mechanised Force." This is the memorandum sent by General de Gaulle on January 26, 1940, to several high personages among whom were Mm. Daladier and Reynaud, and Generals Gamelin and Weygand. It has already appeared in French and English in the "National Review" and the Alliance Francaise have done great service in republishing it here. It is perhaps an eye-opener to many who have wondered why France so easily fell. Also it throws some light on the personality and the foresight of General de Gaulle.

The last paragraph in the memorandum says: "Do not let us deceive ourselves! The conflict which has begun may be the most widespread, the most complex, the most violent of all which have ever ravaged the earth. The political, economical, social and moral issues involved have such a depth and present such universal characteristics that the war must result in a complete change in the situation both of peoples and of States. Now, the powers that rule us have given to this world-wide revolution a military instrument—the mechanisation of armies—in proportion to its vast dimensions. It is high time that France drew the necessary conclusions. As always, it is from the crucible of battle that a new order will emerge, and to each of the nations will be given according to the power and success of her arms."

I am now aware of the existence of the Art Society of India which holds free fortnightly exhibitions at the Society's Hall, Sandhurst House. Admission is free to all and from all accounts the Society's exhibitions are worth visiting. Those interested will kindly make a note. The last such exhibition was yesterday and there will be one on every alternate Sunday.

TRAGEDY OF KERBELA

(Continued from Page 6)

was sought to be retained and to be continued till the last moment of the earth's existence in space. A grand sacrifice, incomparable sacrifice was all that was required as a price. Someone must come forward to sell his all. Somebody must non-co-operate with the heathenish monarch, Yazeed—as must stagger humanity for all ages. Who dared indulge in Satyagraha against a mighty despot that was devoid of all pity?

★

God's earth did provide a great soul who stood up for Truth, Right, Justice, aye for the maintenance of the Divine Light thrown across the path by the Mohammed. It was Hoosain, the beloved grandson of the Mohammed, who on the 10th day of Moharram in the year 61 Al Hijra sacrificed all he had in the world at Karbella. There on the burning sand of the desert he faced his trial of torture. Here on the sands of Karbella Hoosain, the Prince of Martyrs, sacrified his sons, brothers, his cousins, nephews, friends, a hundred souls, all within a few hours. No trial—mock or real was held. A hundred thousand men of the Tyrant demanded allegiance or death, and these good souls preferred death. Alone, helpless, suffering the pangs of thirst and hunger, wounded all over the body, the Prince of Martyrs did not even for a moment imagine that the Lord has forsaken him and died with the name of the Loving Lord on his lips, so that the message might live.

This is the Islamic month of Mohurram, the beginning of the Islamic year which commemorates the unique sacrifices of Hoosain in human history.

China War Tells!

Japan Takes To Rice Rationing: Conscript Labour For Students

TOKYO, Feb. 1.

Rice, the staple food of the Japanese people, is to be rationed here according to an announcement of the Tokyo Prefecture authorities to-day.

This is the first time since the start of the hostilities with China over four years ago that rationing of this food has been introduced.

The date of enforcement of rationing has not been fixed, but rationing will be carried out on the basis of investigation of all householders in the Tokyo Prefecture.

China Bill

By the end of March, 1942, the China Affair will have cost Japan 22.335 millions yen, according to the estimates submitted at a Japanese Cabinet meeting.

The figure is that of the total Extraordinary Military Expenditure since the outbreak of hostilities in July, 1937, and includes the 4,880 million yen estimated Extraordinary Military Expenditure for the fiscal year beginning April 1.

Conscript Labour

There is to be a conscription of some ten million Japanese students into a labour service by which boys and girls from the age of eleven up to the University age will be required to devote fifty to sixty days of their annual holidays of a 150 days to labour service including digging air raid shelters, mending soldiers' uniforms, helping farmers and working in factories.

Addressing, what is described as an "East Asian Children's Convention" composed mainly of Tokyo school children with a sprinkling of children from the Dutch Indies, Thailand, China, Mongolia and Manchukuo.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, declared that East Asian countries are now in the process of shaking off American and European pressure so that they will be able to "revert to their glorious original appearance."—Reuter.

"INTENSIFY WILL TO WIN"

Dr. Hugh Dalton's Appeal To Britain

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Greater ordeals and personal risks, than ever before may be faced by every one in Britain in the near future, said Dr. Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare to-day (Saturday) at Leicester. But, he added, all enemy's efforts will be frustrated. In the near future, Hitler must either throw in everything in a last desperate gamble or else accept the inevitability of defeat.

"Unless we win the war, there is no light or hope for us in the future." There would only be Hitler's New Order with loss of liberty. The new world after the war, must be made prosperous and happy. An overwhelming labour majority was behind the war effort and the only change of attitude had been the intensification of the will to win.—Reuter.

Kher's Appeal To Tilak

POONA, Feb 2.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Prime Minister of Bombay, who is at present undergoing imprisonment, is reported to have sent word to Mr R. B. Tilak advising the latter to give up his fast and informing him that some remedy may perhaps be sought in course of time in connection with the cause for which he has undertaken the fast.—A. P.

Japanese Offensive In S. Honan Fails

Chinese Official Claim: Denied By Tokio Authorities

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The Japanese offensive in Southern Honan aimed at pulling off a hundred thousand Chinese troops has failed.

This is officially claimed by the Chinese.

On the other hand the Japanese command claims that a hundred thousand Chungking troops have been annihilated and the offensive is "progressing."—Reuter.

UNABLE TO SHARE BRITAIN'S ANXIETY

Chinese Irishmen's Message To Churchill

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.

The Irish communities of Shanghai, Tientsin and Hankow have telegraphed Mr. Churchill saying that in this hour of danger they are anxious that it should be known that their loyalty to the ideals for which Britain is now fighting is staunch and steadfast.

The message adds that they regretted they were unable to share in the danger and anxiety of the people of Britain.—Reuter.

Shanghai's "Bad Lands" To Be Cleaned-up

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.

The notorious "bad lands" of Shanghai are to be thoroughly cleaned-up under an agreement signed this morning (Saturday) between the Municipal Council and the Japanese-sponsored Chinese municipality which settles the vexed question of jurisdiction on the outside roads of the international settlement.

A joint police force will be established immediately and all illegitimate businesses such as gambling and drug-trafficking will be suppressed.—Reuter.

WENDELL WILLKIE AT LAMBETH WALK

"Very Much Touched And Terrifically Moved" At Wreckage

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Lambeth Walk—the home of London coster and the birthplace of the famous dance—was the scene to-day (Saturday) of Mr. Wendell Willkie's pilgrimage. As soon as the big American appeared there, he was recognised and surrounded by hundreds of singing, cheering people.

Declining offers of the police to free him from the attentions of his over-enthusiastic admirers Mr. Willkie shook hands with all and sundry, autographed many mementoes, including a bottle of whiskey, admired innumerable babies brought by mothers for him to see and was taken by one person after another to see the wreckage of what was once their homes. He was amazed at way they could launch about it and one of his party afterwards described him as "very much touched and terrifically moved."—Reuter.

VISIT TO COVENTRY.

Mr. Wendell Willkie started his tour of the bombed provincial cities of England to-day (Sunday) with visits to Coventry and Birmingham he was greatly impressed by the high morale shown by the citizens, and had seen no evidence of depressed spirits or of giving up.

He regarded the fact that the lower and spire of Coventry Cathedral had escaped destruction, as being symbolic.

The Board of Economic Enquiry of the Government of Bengal have appointed a small committee to study the warehousing system introduced by the Government of Madras. The members of the Committee are leaving for Madras to-morrow evening.

THROUGH CANADA

Danger Of Attack On United States

COL. KNOX CONSIDERS BR. NAVY AND BR. ISLES, MOST POWERFUL LINE OF AMERICAN DEFENCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the United States Navy, told the Senate Foreign Regulations Committee to-day that he was greatly worried as to whether sufficient American help could reach Great Britain in time.

When he was urging the immediate passage of the Lease and Lend Bill, he was asked by the Isolationist Senator Nye "Can we act in time for the sake of Britain if this awful crisis predicted for the near future comes to pass?"

Col. Knox replied "Frankly I do not know. I am tremendously worried."

Mr. Nye spoke of the political and naval strength of the Axis Powers if they won the war and inquired, "Do you really believe that there is danger?"

Col. Knox replied, "I am positive of it."

"Do you think that if they won they would leave us alone?"

Mr. Nye replied in the affirmative, because he said the Axis Powers would have to contend with disease, famine and the trouble of minorities at home.

Col. Knox interposing asked: "Do you ever hear of a conqueror quitting especially when there was a lot to be had?"

Asked by Mr. Nye whether there was danger of an attack on the United States through Canada, Col. Knox replied "There is always danger."

Asked whether he considered the most powerful line of American Defence were the British Navy and the British Isles, Col. Knox replied in the affirmative.—Reuter.

SENATOR WHEELER CONTRADICTS IT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

Senator Wheeler, a leading Isolationist, to-day (Saturday) described as "absolutely false" the statement that he had said that Nazi domination of Europe was inevitable.—Reuter.

Vichy Confirms Armistice In East

VICHY, Feb. 1.

Official confirmation is made here that Armistice relative to the cessation of hostilities between Indo-China and Thailand has been signed at Saigon. The Agreement, says the Havas Agency, provides for the simultaneous withdrawal from their present positions by troops on both sides.—Reuter.

Thailand-Indo-China Armistice Terms

VICHY, Feb. 2.

The terms of the Armistice between French Indo-China and Thailand signed at Saigon on January 31, provide for the following changes according to a Havas dispatch from Saigon.

Firstly, the withdrawal of both the Armies ten kilometres from the positions occupied at 10 a.m. on January 28;

Secondly, withdrawal of the Naval forces of both parties to agreed positions.

Thirdly, aeroplanes of both countries forbidden to cross a line ten kilometres beyond the line of retreat of the troops.

The fourth condition is abstention from any military act liable to renew hostilities.

The fifth fixes the period of the Armistice at 15 days from January 28 inclusive.

The sixth condition ensures necessary facilities for the Japanese delegates in the execution of their mission and the seventh provides for cessation of hostile propaganda and resumption of communications between the two countries, while the Thai Consul will return to Saigon.

A Tripartite Commission will be constituted to settle eventual incidents. The line of demarcation encroaches slightly on the territory of French Indo-China.—Reuter.

FIGHTING STILL CONTINUES

BANGKOK, Feb. 1.

The High Command of Thai armed forces claims that although cease fire in the Thai-French Indo-China border fighting was given on January 28, French forces to-day attempted a surprise tank attack in a sector at the front. He added that 18 enemy including 10 Europeans were taken prisoner.—Reuter.

NEW IRAQ CABINET

BAGHDAD, Feb. 1.

A new Iraq Cabinet was formed to-day following the resignation of individual Ministers in the course of the past fortnight. The new Cabinet is formed under General Taha Hashimi who is also acting as the Finance and Defence Minister.—Reuter.

LIVING FORCE IN FERGUSSON COLLEGE

History And Economics Association Celebrates Silver Jubilee

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Feb. 2.

Described as "a living force in the College", the History and Economics Association of the Fergusson College, which celebrated its silver jubilee to-day under the distinguished presidency of Hon. Sir Manohar Lal, Finance Minister of Punjab, was ushered into existence on the death anniversary of the late Mr. Justice Mahadeo Govind Ranade twenty-six years ago.

One of the foremost among the academic associations in the College, the History and Economics Association has greatly contributed to create a sense of corporate unity among the students, to afford them facilities for free intellectual intercourse, to provide opportunities for development of qualities of leadership and to build up cordial and lasting relations between the teachers and the taught.

Hon. Sir Manohar Lal, the chief guest of the function, unveiled the portraits of the late Prof. H. G. Limaye and Prof. V. G. Kale on the occasion. Prof. Kale, the reputed economist of India, is the president of the Association ever since its inception 25 years ago and has been a tower of strength to it. Prof. Limaye was its vice-President since 1915 to his premature death in February 1919.

Col. Donovan At Ankara

ANKARA, Feb. 1.

Colonel Donovan, President Roosevelt's Special envoy to Europe, arrived here from Istanbul to-day.—Reuter.



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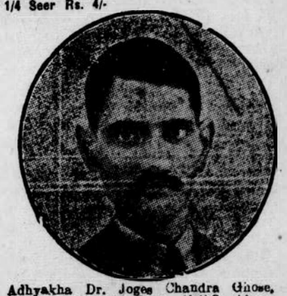


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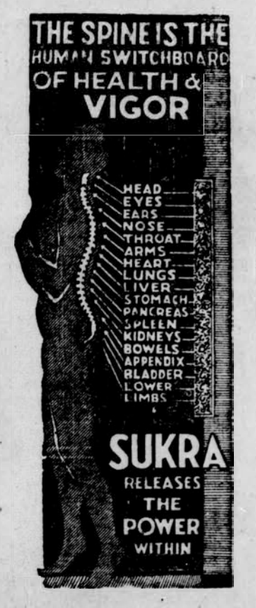
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MUTT AND JEFF—Speaking Firemanly, in Case of Fi re Wring the Towel — By BUD FISHER



Gunga Beats Sohan Singh

A.-I. Wrestling In Aid Of War Fund At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

Another long programme was gone through in the All-India Wrestling Tournament held on the Calcutta Football Club grounds on Saturday night.

The principal bout of the night was between Ghulam Ghose-Ghosa from Lahore and Teja Singh from Amritsar in which the former beat Teja Singh in two and a half minutes.

Mohd. Hussain won his bout against Tony Lemaro in a minute and three-quarter. It was a disappointing match.

Hassu, the son of Imam Bux, who is only fourteen years, gave a great display against Dil Singh a man well past twenty. It was a drawn match.

SUNDAY'S MATCHES

Wrestling of a high standard was seen during the afternoon session of All-India Wrestling Tournament organised in aid of the Lady Mary Herbert Women's War Fund. About eight thousand people were present the same number were watching from the slopes of the Fort.

ABRUPT END

The big match between Firoze (Gunga) and Sohan Singh ended abruptly after 19 minutes. Firoze did his best to trip his opponent, which happened about a half a dozen times and Sohan Singh bent down to rub his knee which was in pain. The referees promptly gave their decision to Firoze as the winner. But the Committee members decided to get the doctor in to certify whether Sohan Singh was fit or not, and the doctor certified that he was fit enough to continue the match. But Sohan Singh was helped out of the ring beaten.

Sahabuddin was much too strong for Bagela Singh, who retired after 13 minutes.

Three wrestlers gave all their winnings towards the war fund.

There will be another session to-night. The All-India Wrestling between Tony Lemaro (Australia) and Aurup (Jullundar) which ended in a draw, was a feature of to-day's fight.

RESULTS:—

Firoze (Gunga) (Amritsar) beat Sohan Singh (Lahore) in 19 minutes. The latter retired.

Sadiq (Amritsar) drew with Saida (Gujranwala).

Sahabuddin beat Bagela Singh in thirteen minutes the latter retired.

Babu (Cawnpore) beat Ram Parekha (Calcutta) in 15 seconds.

Gulam Mustafa (Allahabad) beat Ram Saran (Muzafferpur) in 2 minutes.

Mohd. Jan (Muzafferpur) drew with Amrit Singh.

Muttra Rai drew with Basansa (Cawnpore).

G. Asita (Cawnpore) beat Inderji Singh in 4 minutes.

Naeem Khan (Ghazipur) beat Bashir (Calcutta) in 5 minutes.

Ashfaque (Cawnpore) beat Teja (Calcutta) in 9 minutes.

Sadhu Singh (Calcutta) beat Chaga (Lahore) in 2 minutes.

Shakal Narain (Calcutta) beat Zahurrdin (Cawnpore) in 1-1|2 minutes.—A. P.

TRIANGULAR CRICKET

Rest Score 340 For Seven: Hazare 129 Not Out

AMRITSAR, Feb. 2.

Hindus were all out in their first innings for a total of 180 on Saturday.

When stumps were drawn for the day, the Rest had scored one run without any loss.

SUNDAY'S PLAY

There was a fairly large crowd when the match between the Hindus and the Rest in the All-India Triangular Cricket Tournament in aid of the War Fund was resumed this morning in bright weather.

After ten minutes play the overnight Gurbachan Singh-Imtinan partnership was dissolved when in the second over of the morning Maj. C. K. Naidu successfully appealed against Gurbachan Singh for leg before (2-1-0).

Dr. Puri bowling at full length, was twice pulled to deep leg by Imtinan and Tarapore, who replaced Gurbachan Singh cut Naidu for a single. Twenty-five minutes play produced ten runs. Naomal who came in place of Puri was unimpressive, Imtinan thrice sending the Karachi player to ropes in quick succession. Imtinan was more aggressive of the two batsmen and hooking in orthodox fashion reached his individual thirty in forty minutes. Tarapore who had so far failed in attempting a big hit was caught by Jagdish at deep midoff for four (40-2-4).

Imtinan heralded Hazare's advent with two threes to the cover and saw the fifty of the innings on board, which had taken 55 minutes to collect. Naidu at this stage continuing first spell was unplayable and his average was eleven overs, seven maidens, twelve runs one wicket.

Soon after Imtinan reached his individual fifty in seventy minutes.

SPARKLING CRICKET

Hazare-Imtinan partnership produced some bright cricket. Hazare drove Puri to cover for four and followed this up with a two to midon. When he lifted Naidu for a magnificent sixer the ball landing in front of the pavilion. All attempts by Naidu to dislodge the batsmen failed and they continued to score freely. The century of innings was reached in ninety minutes. At this stage Imtinan was eighty and Hazare twelve. Imtinan's spectacular innings was then terminated by Naomal bringing off a catch at midoff. The outgoing batsmen, who had treated the crowd to sparkling cricket contributed 83 in which were included one six and seven fours. Hazare-Imtinan partnership yielded sixty-eight runs and proved of great value to the rest side (108-3-83).

Bhayya next stepped in and opened his account with a single off Naomal. The play assumed dull complexion for sometime until Bhayya after judging the length of bowling lashed out scoring fifteen runs in two overs. Hazare at the other end responded magnificently reaching his individual thirty, when the total was 140. Bhayya was then caught behind the wicket by Hindlekar for 23. (143-4-23).

Surjit Singh skipper of the Rest joined Hazare and when lunch was taken the total was 145 for four.

NAIDU RESUMES ATTACK

Considerably handicapped by the absence of fast bowlers on his side Naidu along with Naomal resumed attack after lunch but the batsmen playing in a carefree manner soon saw hundred and sixty on the board. With a four to the cover and two singles Hazare reached his individual half century which had taken him hundred minutes to gather.

At 178 Surji Singh left being caught in the slips when he had scored 14. Westwood, who followed was bowled by Naomal at 194 (194-6-9). Quayle the next man contributed eighteen when he was given lb.w. to Naidu. Hazare at this stage was thirteen runs short of the century which he obtained shortly after being at the crease for 200 minutes. At tea time the score was 276 for seven, Hazare not out 109, Ashraff not out 11.

After tea scoring was slow till Ashraff brightened up play with two consecutive boundaries. The 300 of the innings was soon reached when the Rest had batted just over four and half hours, and at close of play the pair was still together, Hazare having scored 129 not out and Ashraff 51 not out.

SCORES:—

REST (1st Innings)

Gurbachan Singh l.b.w. Naidu	0
Imtinan c Naomal b Naidu	83
Tarapore c Jagdish b Shivdayal	4
Bhaya c Hindlekar b Naomal	23
Serjit Singh c Naidu b Shivdayal	14
Westwod b Naomal	9
Quayle l.b.w. Naidu	18
Hazare batting	129
Ashraff batting	51
Extras	9
Total (for 7 wckts.)	340

—A. P.

Benares Forced To Follow On

Match With Bombay In Inter-University Final

RAIJI CAPTURES FIVE WICKETS FOR 44 RUNS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the second day's play of the Inter-University Cricket Championship final match between Bombay University and Benares University for the Rohinton Baria Trophy Bombay added 23 runs to their last night's total of 469, Chhipa being caught by Dastur behind the wicket off Rangaraj his score being 43 and Shinde not out 92.

Benares in their first innings faired badly; M. N. Raiji played havoc with the ball and captured five wickets for 44.

Benares were all out for 174, twenty-five minutes before tea time.

Benares had to follow on consequently. At the close of play they made 105 for four in their second innings.

Scores:—

BOMBAY (1st Innings)

N. H. Colah, c Dastur, b Gandhi	3
S. C. Powar, run out	9
S. W. Sohoni, b Garudachar	56
H. R. Adhikari, c Dastur, b Garudachar	129
R. S. Cooper, c Garudachar, b Rangaraj	124
C. T. Sarvate, c and b Phansalkar	6
B. G. Patel, l.b.w., b Rangaraj	5
M. N. Raiji, l.b.w., b Rangaraj	1
N. N. Bhandarker, b Garudachar	2
S. G. Shinde, not out	92
U. R. Chhipa, c Dastur, b Rangaraj	43
Extras	22
Total	492

Fall of Wickets:—1|3; 2|30; 3|112; 4|269; 5|285; 6|298; 7|303; 8|314; 9|402; 10|492.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Rangaraj	31.5	2	114	4
Gandhi	16	1	83	1
Garudachar	40	2	188	3
Rao	2	0	13	0
Tripathi	6	0	39	0
Khwaja	2	0	10	0
Phansalkar	2	0	11	1
Bahry	4	0	12	1

BENARES (1st Innings)

K. S. Rangaraj, c Raiji, b Sohoni	1
R. K. Tiwary, c Sarwate, b Colah	7
K. S. R. Reddy, l.b.w., b Chhipa	15
J. R. Phansalkar, c Pawar, b Raiji	66
S. Khwaja, l.b.w., b Raiji	37
S. R. Bahry, b Raiji	8
B. K. Garudachar, l.b.w., b Raiji	6
S. J. Dastur, hit wicket, b Raiji	3
G. V. Rao, c and b Adhikari	9
S. N. Gandhi, b Chhipa	1
A. N. Tripathi (not out)	8
Extras	13
Total	174

Fall of Wickets: 1 for 2; 2 for 12; 3 for 64; 4 for 131; 5 for 145; 6 for 152; 7 for 155; 8 for 156; 9 for 157; 10 for 174.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sohoni	7	2	18	1
Colah	10	2	31	1
Shinde	4	0	14	0
Sarwate	7	0	16	0
Chhipa	18	5	36	2
Raiji	15	3	44	5
Adhikari	2	0	0	1

BENARES (2nd Innings)

B. K. Garudachar (not out)	61
R. K. Tiwari, b Sohoni	0
S. Khwaja, b Shinde	6
J. R. Phansalker, c Sub., b Shinde	5
S. R. Bahry, b Patel	30
K. S. R. Reddy (not out)	0
Extras	3
Total (for 4 wickets)	105

Fall of Wickets: 1 for 5; 2 for 12; 3 for 18; 4 for 105.

Lahore Hockey

LAHORE, Feb. 2.

In the final of the Jaffar Memorial Punjab Inter-School Hockey Tournament this evening the Denny High School, Rawalpindi, defeated the Aitchison College by one goal to nil.

Three matches were played this evening in the Y.M.C.A. Hockey Tournament.

The results were:

Y.M.C.A. 2, Islamic College 0; 'Varsity Old Boys 6, Railway Headquarters 0; Railway Loco 3, Christian Club 0.

In the M. D. Sheikh Football Tournament this evening Usmania Club, Peshawar, defeated D.C. L.I. "A" Coy. by three goals to nil.—A.P.

WANTED A NATIONAL SHIPPING POLICY

(Continued from Page 6)

shipping and unless they are in a position to regulate or control such British shipping as has its base in India, the least they owe to a national industry is not to impose any restrictions, burdens or obligations on Indian shipping.

* * * *

Modern warfare also demands a healthy shipbuilding industry for replacement of tonnage lost or disabled owing to war. India can now take advantage of the opportunity which was, unfortunately, neglected after the last war, for the establishment of a shipbuilding industry which would not only meet the requirements of shipping in India but also build and supply tonnage for other countries to the east of Suez It is really deplorable that ships of the Royal Indian Navy should at present be built not only in the United Kingdom but also in Australian shipyards. India has got the requisite raw materials for the development of a shipbuilding industry and Vice-Admiral Herbert Fitzherbert, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, referred in a recent broadcast to the close relation of the shipbuilding industry in India to India's naval needs. In Canada, for example, a ship-construction programme of 50 million dollars is in hand. Many shipyards on the east and west coast are building the larger warships while other shipyards are working to capacity on a small boat programme. Some 14,000 men are now employed in Canada's shipyards and allied industries on ship-construction programme. The number of men has trebled since the war programme was adopted. A British Commission has already visited Canada to arrange for merchant shipbuilding there and negotiations were completed for the construction in Canada of many large merchant vessels. Similarly, the Federal Government of Australia is developing the shipping industry there and has decided to build patrol vessels as reinforcements of the Royal Navy and efforts are being made so that the industry would not depend on Britain. On the other hand, in India which is counted among the eight principal industrial countries of the world, there is not even one single shipbuilding yard. The British Admiralty and the Board of Trade have not been able to recognise the project of a shipbuilding yard in India as a part of war effort despite the fact that nearly 70 per cent of the shipbuilding capacity of the United Kingdom is concerned with naval construction and work in the shipyards necessarily interrupted and dislocated owing to air-raids. It is obvious that an industry like shipping cannot be expanded or one like shipbuilding quickly established during a period of war when there are numerous difficulties about obtaining raw materials, machinery and technical experts, all accentuated by lack of shipping facilities. But a Government which is national in its outlook could have evolved a national shipping policy and a long range programme for vital industries.

TINTED SPECTACLES

Manufacture Established In India

Investigations are being made by the Department of Supply into the possibilities of indigenous manufacture of suitable wooden handles for tooth brushes. Initial samples have been found to be satisfactory.

The manufacture of tinted spectacles has also been established. Efforts are being made for the production of large quantity of identity discs for defence services and a sample hair comb furnished by an Indian firm has been tested and approved as a suitable substitute for hair combs hitherto imported from abroad.

FACILITIES FOR SPORTING STUDENTS

Vijay Merchant On How To Use Money Spent For Trophies

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Feb. 1.

The view that the money, spent annually on trophies, cups and medals for being awarded to successful competitors in Gymkhana activities, should be saved, was expressed by Mr. Vijay Merchant, the famous cricketer, presiding this evening over the annual prize-distribution ceremony of the Fergusson College Gymkhana.

Mr. Merchant suggested that the successful competitors should be presented with proficiency certificates instead of decorations in metal. He said that the annual saving thus made should be accrued to form a nucleus fund which should provide more amenities for sporting students and should secure for them efficient coaching in different games. Mr. Merchant spoke highly of Prof. Deodhar.

SOUTHERN STAR BALL BADMINTON TOURNEY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Further progress was made in the Southern Star Ball Badminton Singles Tournament which is being conducted by the South Indian Association. The following matches were decided during the week-end.

Mahadevan beat Raghavan: 29-14, 29-10.

M. Srinivasan beat A. L. Narasimhan: 15-29, 29-16, 29-22.

R. Kailasam beat D. D. Raj: 29-13, 29-16.

S. Venketachalam beat U. L. Rao: 29-7, 29-25.

S. S. Mani beat T. D. Gangadhar: 29-21, 29-8.

D. D. Raj beat Seshan: 29-7, 29-10.

T. R. Ramakrishnan beat G. S. Mani: 29-10, 29-18.

A.-I. LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 2.

The Central India Lawn Tennis Championship commenced this afternoon under the auspices of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association on the Allahabad Gymkhana Club Lawns. A number of All-India players are participating including Ghaus Muhammad, Iftikhar Ahmad, S. R. Savoor, T. K. Ramanathan, D. N. Capoor, Sohan Lal, Dalip Bose and Brooke Edwards.

The results of to-day's play are:

B. P. Singh beat B. N. Singh 6-2, 8-6.

S. N. Raina beat R. P. Bhatia 6-3, 6-2.—A. P.

FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL SPORTS

The annual sports of the Fellowship School was held on Sunday evening in the school compound, Gowalia Tank. The programme consisting of 27 items, included, Fancy Drill Peons' running race, Tug of war between teachers and guests which were well appreciated.

The President, Mr. Pranlal Devakaran Nanjee in the course of his speech paid high tributes to the management and the training given at the school, and especially to the keen interest taken in the physical fitness of both the boys and girls Shrimati Jayavati distributed the prizes.

Bihar Tennis

SAWHNEY BEATS KHASU SEN

PATNA, Feb. 2.

Sawhney beat Khasu Sen in the men's single final of the Bihar Lawn Tennis Championship this afternoon. The scores were 6/4, 6/3, 1/6, 1/6, 7/5.

Mrs. Massey beat Miss Woodbridge by 2/6, 6/3, 7/5 in the Ladies' Singles final of the Bihar Lawn Tennis Championship this afternoon.

LADIES DOUBLES (semi-final): Mrs. Wishart and Mrs. Shearer beat Mrs. Belchamber and Miss Armour 6/3, 6/3.

MIXED DOUBLES (quarter-final): Mrs. Hill and Nashu Sen beat Mrs. Wishart and Ramanathan 6/4, 6/5.

MEN'S DOUBLES (semi-finals): T. K. Ramanathan and Sivaswamy beat E. C. Ford and Santanu Roy 6/1, 6/2.

S. L. Sawhney and Khasu Sen beat S. A. Yusoof and S. Z. Yusoof 6-2, 6-1.—A.P.

Hume High School Games

(From A Correspondent)

The finals of the games in the Hume High School were played on the Founder's Day of the School on Saturday last. Mr. S. R. Nevaskar, Asst. Commissioner of Income-tax, presided and Mrs. Nevaskar gave away the prizes. The special feature of the games was that every single boy and girl in the school had to take part in the games and sports. This was made possible by a system of Group Contests in which the four Houses of the school compete with each other.

In the Group Events, the Silver Star House came first scoring 64 points, while the Green Star House was runner-up, scoring 50 points.

In the Inter-House, Hututu, Volley Ball and Khokho Tournaments, the Green Star House won all the Challenge Cups scoring 15 points, while the Blue Star House which scored 15 points was runner up. The credit goes to the girls' teams in the Blue Star House which won all the three Tournaments for girls.

In the Individual Entry Events like Badminton, Tanikoit, Table tennis, Carrom and Draughts, the competition was very keen. The Green Star House led by 25 points while the Red Star House was runner up by 17 points.

The highest award of the evening—the Games Championship Cup was won by the Green Star House which scored 90 points.

Inter-University Athletics

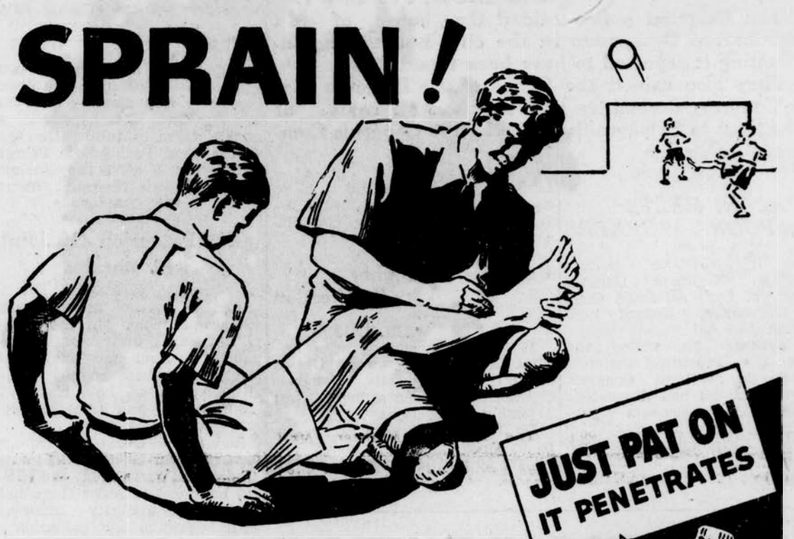
LAHORE, Feb. 1.

The Inter-University Athletic Championship between the Punjab-Aligarh, Lucknow and Patna Universities was held here to-day at the University Stadium.

The final points were:

Punjab	114
Aligarh	14
Lucknow	14
Patna	1

—A. P.



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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1941

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POLICE RAIDS IN BELGAUM

Gangadhar Rao's House Searched

"INSTRUCTIONS TO SATYAGRAHIS" SEIZED FROM CONGRESS OFFICE

Kripalani Meets Poona Workers

BELGAUM, February 1.

The Belgaum police raided the house of Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande in the city, but nothing incriminating is reported to have been found.

They also raided the Office of the Belgaum District Congress Committee and attached all copies of Instructions to Satyagrahis issued by the Congress Committee.—A.P.

KRIPALANI MEETS POONA WORKERS

POONA, Feb. 2.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee, arrived here yesterday.

Last evening he visited the office of the Provincial Congress Committee in the local Congress Bhavan where he had discussions with about fifty members regarding the present situation.

Acharya Kripalani will address a public meeting this evening.

The object of Acharya Kripalani's present tour is said to be to survey the working of the different Provincial Congress Committees.—A. P.

Congress To Fight By-Election

WARDHA, Feb. 1.

It is understood that the Andhra Maharashtra and United Provinces Provincial Congress Committees are contesting Central Assembly by-elections.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is expected to arrive here on or about February 10 and stay for two weeks. —A. P.

WESTON REPORT ON MANZILGAH

To Be Considered By Cabinet Meeting Shortly

KARACHI, Feb. 1.

The Weston Committee's report on Manzilgah is understood to have been discussed by the Premier Mir Bundeali Khan Talpur who is in charge of Law and Order, with his colleagues.

It is learnt that the Tribunal had come to the conclusion that the Manzilgah building was constructed as a mosque and was also used as a mosque in various periods upto 1856.

The Ministers, it is understood, have not been opposed to the handing over of the building to Muslims now as the Tribunal has decided that it is a mosque, but details of safeguards to be provided for Hindus in that case are being discussed. It is stated that the Ministers have not yet come to any final decision.

The report which will be considered by a Cabinet meeting shortly is expected to be published along with the Government's final decision.—A. P.

Messengers Of Unity

KARACHI, Jan. 31.

With a view to creating peaceful atmosphere and restoring cordial relation between the members of the two sister communities, the Sind Unity Board, whose foundation was laid in Karachi by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, has decided to depute village workers to all the 11 talukas of Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier districts affected by the riots for a period of three months. The Board has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3300 for the purpose.

The workers will carry medical chests and attend to villagers in the matter of their health, side by side doing propaganda for communal harmony. The workers will refrain from dabbling in politics.—United Press.

League And Azad Pact

KARACHI, Feb. 1.

Selection of two Ministers out of the present three League Ministers, namely, the Premier Mr. Bundeali Khan Talpur, Khan Bahadur, M. A. Khuro and Sheikh Abdul Majid, will be made by the members of the Muslim League Assembly Party at a meeting on February 12. This, it is expected, will enable them to fulfil the terms of the Azad Pact before February 15 which will mark the inclusion of Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah in the Cabinet.—A. P.

No Extension Of Joint Electorates

KARACHI, Feb. 1.

Joint-electorates are not likely to be introduced in the District Local Boards and minor municipalities in Sind and the present elections to these bodies will, it is understood be held under the old franchise and separate electorate system.

Rao Sahib Goculdas, Minister for Local Self-Government told the "Associated Press" that the Hindus did not want to incur the displeasure of the majority community with regard to the extension of the joint-electorates system to District Boards. He added that he found no possibility, of introducing the reform in Local Boards during this term as the dates for elections have been fixed and the work of elections has gone too far.

It will be recalled that the Azad All Party Committee passed a resolution urging the extension of the joint-electorates system, which has been already introduced in Borough Municipalities by an Act, to the District Boards also. It also formed one of the 21 points of agreement that was entered into by the Muslim League with the Hindu members of the Assembly prior to the formation of the Mir Ministry.—A. P.

Sukkur By-Election

KARACHI, Feb. 1.

His Excellency the Governor has called upon Sukkur East (Rohri) General Rural Constituency to elect their representative in the vacancy caused by the death of H. S. Pamnani. Nominations will be filed on February 13 and the voting will take place on March 10.

Preparation of fresh electoral rolls for all the constituencies of Sind Assembly before the expiration of the period of five years has been ordered.—A. P.

Satyagraha Arrests And Convictions

Two Women Sentenced In Gujarat: P. C. C. Members Jailed In U. P.

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 1.

Mrs. Sarlaben and Mrs. Savitaben who were arrested for offering Satyagraha were each sentenced till the rising of the Court and fined Rs. 200, in default three months' simple imprisonment.

Two other Satyagrahis were tried and each sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment.

JAMBUSAR SATYAGRAHIS CONVICTED

JAMBUSAR:—Mr. Vinodchandra C. Shah, M.A., LL.B., and Mr. Ambasanker N. Patel B.A., LL.B., who were arrested for offering Satyagraha have been sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment. They have been taken to Sabarmati Jail.

Mrs. Rathod To Offer Satyagraha To-day

AHMEDNAGAR, Feb. 2.

Mrs. Jaibai Rathod, a Congress worker belonging to the Indian Christian community, will offer Satyagraha to-morrow at Usthal in the Taluq of Nevasa by shouting anti-war slogans.—United Press.

In U. P.:

LUCKNOW:—The following persons have been sentenced in connection with Satyagraha at Kheri:

Mr. Om Prakash, Member of the U.P.P.C.C. has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 or in default six months' further imprisonment.

Mr. Urooj Muzzam, Member of the U.P.P.C.C. has been awarded one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 or in default further imprisonment of two months.

Both have been placed in "C" class.

DEHRA DUN:—Thakur Surat Singh Manbai, a Member of the District Congress Committee has been arrested for offering Satyagraha.

GORAKHPUR:—Mr. Santu Prasad, a Member of the U.P.P.C.C., arrested.

BADAUN:—Pandit Niranjan Lal, a Member of the U.P.P.C.C., arrested.

FATEHPUR: — Mr. Pannalal Gupta, a member of the U.P.P.C.C., sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100.

Gorakhpur Arrests

GORAKHPUR, Feb. 2.

The following have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules in connection with Satyagraha:—

Messrs. Santu Prasad and Lal Narain Chand, members of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, Khedu Bhagat, Udai Bhan Singh and Kesh Bhan Rai, members of the District Congess Committee, Mahesh Ram and Jang Bahadur, members of the Town Congress Committee.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA IN FRONTIER

Abdul Ghaffar Khan Awaits Gandhiji's Instructions

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Feb. 2.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who commenced his tour of the D. I. Khan district on January 29 arrived here yesterday.

It is learnt that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has written to Mahatma Gandhi in connection with the Frontier Satyagraha movement and Mahatma Gandhi's further instructions are awaited.

Speaking at a meeting last night, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan condemned the crimes in the Frontier and appealed to the people to mend their ways and set their houses in order.—A. P.

In N.-W. F. P.

LEAGUER ACCOMPANIES SATYAGRAHA MARCH.

PESHAWAR.—Dr. Khan Sahib and Mr. Abdul Qaiyum again offered Satyagraha at five villages in Peshawar district, namely, Garhishahmohd, Hariana, Gulaad (Gulabad), Alizi and Charpraiza. After making speeches at these places they returned to Peshawar.

Abdul Rashid, a Muslim League member of the Frontier, accompanied Dr. Khan Sahib and Mr. Abdul Qaiyum all along their Satyagraha march over ten miles.

Asaf Ali Transferred To Gujarat Special Jail

GUJARAT (Punjab), Feb. 1.

Thirty-one political prisoners have so far been transferred from the Punjab, Frontier and Delhi to the Gujarat Special Jail. Most of them were arrested in connexion with the Satyagraha movement.

The prisoners include Mr. Asaf Ali, member of the Congress Working Committee.—United Press.

In Andhra:

CUDDAPPAH:—Messrs. R. Narayana Reddi, M. Narayana Reddi and S. Siva Reddi who offered Satyagraha at Vilavali, Kanzalu and Guruzala were sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Jammalmadugu, to six months' R. I. each.

Messrs. M. Narayan Reddi and Siva Reddi were also ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 50 and Rs. 200 respectively, in default to one month's R. I.—A. P.

In Bengal

CALCUTTA:—Mr. Mahendranath Hazarika, a Congressman of Amguri in Sibsagar Sub-Division, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment till the rising of the Court.

Niranjan Bora was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and to pay a fine of Rs. 30.

Bapuram Medhi has been arrested.—A. P.

Jaipur Praja Mandal Worker In Court

(From A Correspondent)

JAIPUR, Jan. 30.

The case of Mr. Parmeshwar Dayal Vidyarthi, in-charge, Praja Mandal Publicity work, was challaned to-day under section 38(5) of Defence of India Rules, and Mr. Vidyarthi was produced before the City Magistrate.

Mr. Vidyarthi, though a political prisoner, was brought to the Court hand-cuffed along with other under-trial prisoners and was chained like ordinary criminals. He was quite cheerful.

Application for bail was summarily rejected. The Court, however, has permitted use of conveyance for bringing Mr. Vidyarthi to the Court and taking him back from there at his cost. Handcuffs or chain, it is understood, will not be used hereafter.

Sir Sikandar Debunks Partition Cry

Communal Unity Alone Can Bring Freedom To India

LAHORE, Feb. 1.

An appeal to his countrymen, particularly the younger generation, to rise above communalism and work for unity, which alone could bring them freedom, was made by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, addressing a students' gathering in connection with the celebration of the Basant festival, which marks the advent of spring.

The meeting which was convened by the students of the Medical College, provided an opportunity for leaders of all communities to come on a common platform. Besides Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, those who spoke were Lala Dunichand, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, Mahashe Krishna, Mr. K. L. Rallia Ram (Christian) and Begum Shah Nawaz.

Sir Sikandar congratulated the students for the common celebration of the festival and expressed the hope that others would follow the good example set by them. The Premier recalled that the late Nawab Ahmadyarkhan Doultana, Chief Parliamentary Secretary, Punjab, initiated this move with a view to promoting communal harmony by bringing different communities together on national festivals.

Sir Sikandar deplored Pakistan and Khalistan and other such like schemes and reiterated that in the Punjab there could be no other Government except that of the Punjabis.—A.P.

Punjab Appeal To Jinnah

LAHORE, Feb. 1.

A special meeting of the Working Committee of the Punjab Muslim League, held at the residence of Nawab Sir Mahomed Shah Nawaz Khan of Mamdot, has decided to appeal to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, to revise the decision regarding disciplinary action against three Punjab members, namely, Nawab Muzaffar Khan, Sir Mahomed Nawaz Khan of Fateh Kot and Nawabzada Khurshed Ali Khan, who have been expelled from the Muslim League for having joined War Committees in contravention of the resolution of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League.

Through another resolution the Committee unanimously recommended Mr. Jinnah for the presidentship of the next session of the All-India Muslim League to be held at Madras.—A.P.

Muslim League And Satyagraha

KARACHI, Feb. 1

"The Congress Satyagraha campaign is intended to bully Britain into surrender on the minorities question. This opinion is contained in a resolution to be moved at the next meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League by Sayed Ali Mohammed Rashdi, a Member of the Council of the League.

The resolution declares "that Muslim India considers the Satyagraha as a direct challenge not only to the Muslims nation but to all non-caste Hindu communities", and warns the Congress that "if the programme of Satyagraha is further pursued it is bound to strain communal relations and finally degenerate into a major communal upheaval."

The motion adds: "In the event of the Congress failing to revise its attitude the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League be requested to devise a scheme for combating the Satyagraha movement and put the scheme into operation immediately after due notice has been given to Mr. Gandhi.

By another resolution Mr. Rashdi seeks to ensure that no member of the League shall accept any office in any Provincial Cabinet where the head of the Cabinet is a Muslim not owning allegiance to the League. The Working Committee might relax this rule in suitable cases.—A. P.

ALVA NOT COURTING JAIL TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. Joachim Alva, a prominent Nationalist Christian worker, who was to have offered Satyagraha to-morrow, according to schedule will not now court arrest on that day.

This last minute change in the programme was necessitated by the sudden death of Mr. Nathaniel Hari, elder brother of Mrs. Violet Alva, this morning through heart failure. The funeral is to take place to-morrow morning.

Mr. Alva will however offer Satyagraha on Wednesday.

"Savings' Contributions" To War Fund

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 2.

In the second week of January savings contributions by the people of Britain to finance the war reached a very high figure. During the week not less than 32 million pounds were "saved" by way of subscriptions to the War Bonds, Savings Bonds and so-called "small savings."

From November 1939 to January 1941 small savers have lent Government approximately 547 pounds. Upto the middle of January this year approximately 896 million pounds were subscribed to the war loans. In addition about 27 million pounds have been lent to Government free of interest This makes a total of about 1,470 million pounds in addition to the budget revenue available for financing the war.

REFER IT FIRST TO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Marathi Press On Matters Considered Objectionable

POONA, Feb. 2.

The opinion that, as a rule, the provincial Press Advisor should not directly communicate with any paper, with regard to matters considered as objectionable by Government, unless they are first placed before the Press Advisory Committee for expression of its views, is expressed in a resolution adopted by the Marathi Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Press Advisory Committee which met here last evening with Mr. K. G. Limaye in the Chair.

In another resolution the Sub-Committee says that "all matters connected with the Marathi Section of the provincial press, which will be brought to the notice of the Provincial Press Advisory Committee should, as a rule be first referred to the Marathi Sub-Committee for its opinion and recommendations, before they are finally disposed of by the Press Advisory Committee."

The Sub-Committee elected Mr. Limaye to represent it on the Bombay Provincial Press Advisory Committee and Mr. Y. D. Lokukar was appointed secretary of the sub-committee.—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

THE INSPECTOR INSPECTS THE KEYHOLE — **BANANA BOAT MYSTERY**



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